MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

12 NOVEMBER 1980

American Hostages

AFP reported that Algerian Ambassador Abdelkarim Ghraieb handed Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Rajai the U.S. reply to Iran's conditions for the release of the hostages. Monitored Tehran media have not been heard to mention this exchange. Algiers radio reported the arrival of Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher in Algiers with a message to be passed through Algeria to Iran containing the U.S. reply to the conditions set for the release of the hostages. In its only mention of the delegation's arrival, Tehran radio's Arabic service noted that Deputy Secretary Christopher had met with Algerian Foreign Minister Mohamed Ben Yahia and explained the legal, judicial and other complications in trying to meet Iran's conditions. The radio said the U.S. reply was to be conveyed shortly to the Iranian Government.

President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, in an interview reported by Tehran radio, said that if the hostages issue could be solved "within a week" then Iran "could utilize the possibilities that exist abroad and perfect our equipment." However, he noted, if the stalemate continues, the release will not have much effect.

In an interview with a Tehran radio correspondent, Majlis Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani said Iran does not want a U.S.reply to the Majlis terms but instead wants the United States to "meet our conditions as we have demanded." Rafsanjani also discussed the impending U.S. reply at his weekly press conference, reported by Tehran radio's Arabic service. He noted that "unless we get our rights, we shall try the hostages as spies."

Tehran radio reported a meeting between the Swiss ambassador and Rafsanjani at which the envoy gave the Majlis speaker a message from the U.S. Government stating that President-elect Ronald Reagan supports President Jimmy Carter's efforts to free the hostages. In his reply, Rafsanjani again said the Majlis had specified Iran's demands and it made no difference whether it was Carter or Reagan who responded to them.

Supreme Court President Mohammed Beheshti, in a statement reported by AFP, said that if U.S. law hinders the United States from meeting one of the four conditions set by the Majlis, the Majlis should decide if it is legally possible to fulfill the conditions. Beheshti went on to say that if the Majlis decides its conditions have not been fulfilled and the hostages should be put on trial, the "judicial branch will start preparing the trial."

Iranian Domestic Affairs

Qotbzadeh Release--Former Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, jailed on 7 November for remarks made during a television interview, was released on 10 November on orders from Ayatollah Khomeyni. AFP, citing sources close to Qotbzadeh, said he had been released after a visit from Ahmad Khomeyni, the ayatollah's son. Qotbzadeh's release was briefly noted by Tehran radio, which quoted him in an interview with thevoice and Vision, Iran's radio and television network, as saying that at this critical time all Iranians must follow the wishes of Ayatollah Khomeyni. Qotbzadeh said he would talk about other issues at a later date.

Ayatollah Khomeyni met with officials of the Publicity Staff of the Supreme Defense Council to discuss the media's treatment of the war, Tehran radio reported 12 November, and also received Qotbzadeh. The radio said Khomeyni issued "the necessary instructions" to Qotbzadeh regarding the current situation.

In an interview with Tehran radio, 'Ali Qoddusi, the Tehran prosecutor general who had ordered Qotbzadeh's arrest, defended his action as being in line with Ayatollah Khomeyni's order to arrest "rumormongers." He said Qotbzadeh had admitted to him that he had made a mistake and wondered whether such people should receive special judicial consideration.

Majlis Debate--Tehran radio reported that the Majlis continued its debate on the operation of the Voice and Vision, approving articles on its general policy and principles and appointing a managing director. AFP reported that Speaker Rafsanjani intends to have the Majlis consider a bill aimed at forestalling future disagreements between the president and the prime minister on the choice of ministers. Prime Minister Raja'i had earlier proposed six candidates for foreign minister, but President Bani-Sadr had vetoed all of them.

In a series of announcements, Tehran radio reported that Iran's economic mobilization headquarters had set up a rationing system for commodities and gasoline so as to ensure fair distribution. The headquarters statements said that from now on ration coupons would be necessary to make purchases. In addition, the economic mobilization headquarters steeply raised the price of gasoline. Shiraz radio also reported the implementation of a fuel allocation system in its surrounding area.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

UN Mediation Offer--'Ali Khamene'i, spokesman for the Supreme Defense Council, said Iran has no objection to a visit by a representative of the UN secretary general to Iran to study the war situation and see the "results of Iraq's aggression on Iran." Khamene'i's remarks, reported by Tehran radio, came at the end of a meeting of the Supreme Defense Council that had considered UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim's suggestion in this regard. Stockholm radio later reported that Olaf Palme, former Swedish prime minister, has been chosen to lead the UN midiation effort. Khamene'i also said the Supreme Defense Council discussed a five-point proposal presented by Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca when he was in Tehran, but because of "ambiguities" in the proposals, it had requested certain clarifications.

Military Situation--Tehran radio reported continued fighting southwest of Ahvaz and heavy Iraqi shelling of the city. In further reports the radio claimed Iranian airborne forces, with air force support, had struck across the Bahmanshir River and attacked Iraqi forces dug in on the Abadan-Mahshahr road. In fighting around Abadan, the radio admitted the refinery and tank farm has been on fire for the past 2 days. It also said Iraqi artillery heavily shelled the city. An armed forces communique, carried by Tehran radio, claimed Iranian forces destroyed a number of Iraqi tanks and inflicted heavy casualties on the Susangerd front, along the Subleh-Bostan axis as well as around Dezful.

Iraq

'Aziz Visit to Moscow--Baghdad radio reported Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz held discussions in Moscow or 11 November with CPSU Politburo candidate member Boris Ponomarev and Central Committee member Viktor Maltsev.

Saddam Husayn Press Conference--President Saddam Husayn, in a press conference reported by INA, said hs is "satisfied with our calculations" in the war with Iran and asserted that Iraq is prepared to continue fighting "as long as it might take" to settle all issues with Iran through the recognition of Iraqi rights and the return of the three disputed islands in the gulf to their "legitimate owner," the UAE. The president went on to say that if the three islands continue to be held by Iran "the world must expect a new war" by the Arabs against Iran. Referring to Iranian territory under Iraqi control, Saddam Husayn said that as long as Iraq fights on this territory it "is considered part of our necessary defense arrangements to ensure security" which might be added to or subtracted from. The president declared that prolongation of the war entails "additional rights" under "world norms." Asked how far he intends to push Iraqi forces into Iran, Saddam Husayn said Iraq would use "any additional degree of arm twisting we deem necessary in order to forcibly obtain our rights." Regarding Iraq's nuclear program, the president said that Iraq would respect international agreements on nuclear nonproliferation and that even if reactors had been "completely or partly destroyed," those who had acquired them were capable of "acquiring even better ones." Saddam Husayn admitted Iraqi oil production has ceased but asserted that oil pumping will be resumed as soon as "technical arrangements" have been completed.

Autonomy Talks

Jerusalem radio announced that tripartite autonomy talks on the expert level will resume in Cairo on 17 November. The radio went on to say that Israeli representative Hayim Kubersky denied rumors that U.S. representative James Leonard had presented views close to those of Egypt. The Jerusalem announcement followed on an earlier report by MENA that Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali proposed the postponement of the talks until early December. However, Cairo radio reported the 17 November date had been confirmed by Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali.

Egypt

As-Sadat Speeches--In a 10 November speech to the Arab and Islamic Peoples League carried by Cairo radio, President Anwar as-Sadat expressed support for "Afghan strugglers," whom, he said, Egypt backs "militarily, materially and politically." Referring to Libya, Syria and South Yemen as "Soviet satellites" that had launched "ferocious wars" against their peoples, As-Sadat went on to announce his readiness to assist any Arab or Islamic state that "faces aggression." Describing attempts at Arab political unity as "empty slogans," the president called on the league to mobilize Muslims into an "integrated national Islamic-Arab group" and called for the establishment of an Islamic-Arab bank.

In a speech to teachers reported by Cairo radio on 11 November, As-Sadat announced he will be taking a vacation to recover from "exhaustion." The president also mentioned he will open "a completely new" Suez Canal in December.

Yemen

According to the West German press agency DPA, reports from Aden "indicate" that fighting has begun in the southern provinces of the YAR between regular forces and militia of the opposition North Yemen National Democratic Front.

Libya

Mengistu Visit--Tripoli radio announced that Ethiopian leader Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam arrived in Tripoli for official talks. In a press statement carried by JANA, Mengistu and Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi announced agreement to "consolidate their efforts against the American imperialist offensive ... and the designs of Zionism and reaction."

Internal Affairs--According to Tripoli radio, a "fifth column" consisting of "thousands of women" has been storming markets and stores "in a desperate bid to empty them" and then sell the contents. The radio described this "sudden emergence of thousands of traders" as a matter to be checked by revolutionary committees. In a meeting reported by Tripoli radio, Al-Qadhdhafi declared that he will submit the question of "militarization" of schools, institutes and factories to the next session of the basic popular conferences as a step toward establishing an "armed people."

Lebanon

According to the Voice of Lebanon, 15 people were killed and more than 20 injured when two bombs placed in parked cars exploded in the Al-Ashrafiyah district of Beirut. According to Beirut radio, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan expressed "utter regret" over the incidents. A Lebanese Forces Command Council official statement carried by the Voice of Lebanon also deprecated the "criminal acts of sabotage." AFP reported that in southern Lebanon rightwing and leftist militias have agreed on a truce over the Shi'ite Al-Ashura festival, which lasts until 18 November.

Pakistan

AFP reported that the Ambassador to China Mohammed Yunus denied reports of a delivery of Chinese F-9 fighter bombers to Pakistan. The ambassador also denied reports of a new arms agreement with the Chinese.

Afghanistan

At an 11 November party Central Committee plenum reported by Kabul radio, the report of General Secretary Babrak Karmal on his visit to the Soviet Union was unanimously approved.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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KARMAL ATTENDS GREAT OCTOBER RECEPTION AT USSR EMBASSY

LD072226 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 7 Nov 80

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and Premier of the DRA, last night participated in the splendid reception that was held in the USSR Embassy in Kabul in celebration of the occasion of 63d anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

The reception was giver by Fikryat Akhmedzhanovich Tabeyev, the ambassador of the USSR. The following people were present at the reception: Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray and Nur Ahmad Nur, members of the Politburo and Presidium of the Revolution Council, and secretaries of the PDPA Central Committee; Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of the PDPA Central Committee, vice chairman of the Revolution Council, and vice premier; Dr Anahita Ratebzad, member of the Politburo of the PDPA Central Committee, member of the Revolution Council and minister of training and education; 'Abdorrashid Arian, member of the PDPA Central Committee, member of the Revolution Council and vice premier, minister of justice and the attorney general; members of the PDPA Central Committee; members of the Revolution Council Presidium; members of the Council of Ministers of the DRA; some high-ranking officers of the armed forces; high-ranking government officials; members of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship society; ambassadors and diplomatic corps.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE RECEIVES KARMAL'S REPORT ON USSR VISIT

LD111845 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] Here follows a press statement on the Fourth Plenum of the PDPA Central Committee:

In accordance with the announcement to our countrymen by the PDPA Central Committee Secretariat, at 0900 today, 11 November, the PDPA Central Committee met at the Revolution Council Headquarters to hear a report by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA, on his official and friendly visit to the USSR at the invitation of the CPSU Central Committee, the Supreme Soviet Presidium and the Government of the USSR.

The hall where the plenum was held was decorated with party flags and emblems. All candidate-members and members of the PDRA Central Committee stood as Babrak Karmal entered the hall and welcomed the general secretary with continuous applause and with approval.

At the start of the Central Committee meeting, which was chaired by Babrak Karmal, it was proposed that the proceedings of the plenum and those of its executive should be reported to the Politburo of the PDPA Central Committee; this proposal was unanimously approved.

Next, the agenda for the meeting on the results of the friendly and official visit to the USSR by the high-ranking DRA party and government delegation was read. It included the report by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA, and other topics for discussion by the plenum. The agenda was unanimously approved and the work of the plenum was agreed on.

Then Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA, read his detailed report about the great, selfless, fraternal and historic assistance of the party, government and people of the USSR to the DRA, their penetrating and scientific analysis and the hopes for its further development, and about the special duties of our party and government under the present special circumstances.

The report by Babrak Karmal was received by the candidate-members and members of the PDPA Central Committee with prolonged applause and full concentration.

After hearing the report, a number of PDPA Central Committee members expressed their views about it and approved the official and friendly visit to USSR by the high-ranking party and government delegation of the DRA. They also expressed their views about the further unity of the party, the hardening of the struggle against counter-revolutionaries and their total elimination, the creation of work opportunities and a secure life for the people of Afghanistan, the laying of social and economic foundations and the country's all-round development, once again approving the deep friendship and fraternal relations with the party, government and people of the USSR. The discussions about the report by Babrak Karmal were held in an atmosphere of full democracy and friendship, which is an indication of the unity of the PDPA, its planned (?course) and its unanimity of views.

At the end of the meeting, members of the PDPA Central Committee plenum unanimously approved and supported the report by Babrak Karmal and the results of the visit to the USSR. A document on this was approved and the plenum ended with the closing speech by Babrak Karmal at about 1500.

The proceedings of the Fourth Plenum of the PDPA Central Committee, the report by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA, and the resolution of the plenum regarding this, will be published in the press for the information of the beloved countrymen.

Politburo Approves Report

LD102310 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Text] In accordance with the PDPA Central Committee's Secretariat report, the Central Committee Politburo held a session on 6 November after the official visit to the USSR by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the DRA Revolution Council and prime minister, which took place at the invitation of the CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and the Government of the USSR.

Babrak Karmal submitted in the Politburo session a report on the results of the official and friendly visit of the DRA party and government high-ranking officials to the USSR. The Politburo affirmed and approved the report as a whole and passed a resolution that a plenum of the PDPA Central Committee should be held to discuss this on 11 November.

KABUL NOTES REAGAN REMARKS ABOUT IRAN, PLO

LD081610 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 7 Nov 80

[Text] Ronald Reagan, President-elect, warned Iran that, concerning the release of the 52 American hostages, it should have no hope [of better terms] when he starts work. Reagan, who overtly expresses his opposition to the freedom movements and other rights of the world people, said that the PLO is a terrorist organization.

KABUL COMMENTS ON ZIAUL HAQ'S BALUCHESTAN VISIT

LD082004 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Text] The serious explosions that shook the city of Quetta has been widely reported by world news agencies, but this important event has not been observed in the censored Pakistani press.

According to international news agencies the explosions occurred just before Pakistani President Ziaul Haq's visit to Baluchestan. It has been reported that one of the bombs exploded at an intersection near the residence of [word indistinct] and that another exploded near the headquarters of the Pakistani military government office in Baluchestan. The intensity of the blast was so great that all glass panes in the surrounding buildings were shattered.

Now that the Pakistani president is visiting Quetta today the people of Baluchestan are condeming Ziaul Haq for allowing Afghan counterrevolutionary groups to continue their destructive activities vis-a-vis the DRA Government. Other reports point out that that militarist Government of Pakistan only a few days ago admitted that it censored two issues of a monthly publication of progressive Baluchestan students at the beginning of this year, which according to the Pakistani militarist government contained unacceptable articles.

DEPUTY EDUCATION MINISTER RETURNS FROM MONGOLIA

GF071822 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 7 Nov 80

[Text] Deputy Education Minister Dr Faqir Mohammad (Yakoobi), who headed a delegation to the Mongolian People's Republic, returned to Kabul yesterday. Dr (Yakoobi) said: During our stay in the friendly country of Mongolia, we visited a number of schools, colleges and universities. Praising Mongolia's educational system, Dr (Yakoobi) expressed his thanks for the warm welcome accorded the Afghan delegation in Ulaanbataar.

RADIO COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH GDR

LD092230 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 9 Nov 80

[Text] A technical agreement was signed today between radio Afghanistan and the state committee for radio in the GDR Council of Ministers. The agreement was signed on the Afghan side by the publicity deputy minister of the Ministry of Information and Culture, Dr Haider Masud, and on the GDR side by Kraft Bumbel, that country's ambassador in Kabul. Under the contract, which is valid for 3 years, both sides will cooperate in the exchange of delegations and professional experts in different aspects of radio, as well as in the exchange of music.

REVOLUTION COUNCIL DECISIONS ON STATUTES, CHARTER PUBLISHED

LD102354 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Text] In connection with the implementation and the nullifying of certain statutes, regulations and charter, the resolutions and decisions of the DRA Revolution Council, the Revolution Council Presidium and the Council of Ministers have come into force. They were published in the 12th and 13th issues of the 1980 official gazette following their ratification by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA.

The Ministry of Justice announced that the above-mentioned resolutions and decisions were made with regard to pension rights of families of PDPA martyrs; the nullifying of the regulation concerning the organization of duties of the Revolution Council and the government and procedures for making and repealing statutes; the charter of survey institute regarding water and power resources projects; and the bill for the provision of x-rays and radiology.

In their third session, held on 22 September, the DRA Revolution Council affirmed and ratified by a majority of votes all statutes, agreements and statute supplements agreed on during the recess before the third session and approved by the Revolution Council Presidium. The full text of these resolutions and decisions, in accordance with Article 40 of the DRA Basic Principles, will be published in the national press.

MOMAND TRIBES EXPRESS SUPPORT FOR GOVERNMENT

LD081952 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Text] The Momand tribes in a big meeting yesterday in the tribal department of Nangarhar Province expressed their all-round support for the Sawr Revolution and in particular its new development stage and said:

The brave people of the Momand tribes will no longer allow the enemies of the DRA to engage in destruction, spying, and armed operations against the DRA from Momand areas.

In this meeting ulema, elders and the representatives of the tribes of (Khorido), Babazay, Kodakhail, Hashmatkhail, Esakhail, Khogakhail, Mamakhail, Durokhail and Mosakhail were present. At first a few verses of the holy Koran were read and afterward one of the party cadres in a speech mentioned the humanitarian objectives of the Sawr Revolution and in particular its new stage, and pointed to the Momand tribes and their historic mission in fighting against imperialism and the sinister reaction. Afterward, a few of the elders gave speeches on behalf of the Momand tribes and expressed their total solidarity with the party and the DRA Government in putting into practice the lofty objectives of the Sawr Revolution and measures to completely eliminate the enemies of Afghanistan. At the end of this meeting, the following resolution was agreed upon and confirmed by the participants of the meeting:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. On 7 November 1980, all the constituent parts of the Momand tribes held a meeting with the representative of the DRA in the city of Jalalabad and the following resolutions were agreed upon:

1. All the internal and external enemies of the DRA, who on the provocation of the Government of Pakistan and also the Governments of the United States, China and Britain and other powers and reactionary and colonialist governments, are armed, supported and resent for war or propaganda and provocation purposes to Afghanistan, are the enemies of all the Momand tribes. The brave people of Momand will no longer allow them in their territory and will not allow them to use the Momand territory against the DRA to engage in war, spying or destruction.

2. The Momand tribes consider themselves as the equals of all the tribes of Afghanistan. Their enemies are our enemies and their friends are our friends.

3. The limited contingents of the USSR in Afghanistan are not aggressive forces, but have come to Afghanistan in order to protect the territorial integrity, sovereignty and national independence of Afghanistan, according to the request of the DRA and on the basis of the previous agreement between Afghanistan and the USSR. Whenever foreign interference ceases in Afghanistan, the limited contingents of the USSR will return to their country.

We the large tribe of Momand consider the friendship between Afghanistan and the USSR to be in the interest of both countries.

4. We consider Babrak Karmal, the leader of the party and of the government, as an informed and patriotic personality and support him.

5. All the religious and Islamic practices are continuing in Afghanistan and in this respect the internal and external reactionary propaganda has no truth whatsoever.

6. Every individual of Momand can engage in whatever job or profession that is available to him in the DRA and will also be eligible for military and civil posts and can take part in them.

HINDUS CELEBRATE DEWALI RELIGIOUS FESTIVAL

LD092326 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 9 Nov 80

[Text] The Hindu religious festival of Dewali was observed today in Pedermanak temple in Baghbankacha.

During the ceremonies and after the singing of a religious song, Syed Tahir Shah Pykarger, candidate member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee and member of the Revolution Council, congratulated on behalf of the party and the government all Afghan Hindus on the occasion of their religious festival. During a speech he pointed out that in light of the objectives of the new developments stage of the Sawr Revolution, our revolutionary government respects religions and has given every Afghan citizen the right to observe religious ceremonies according to their religious and tribal customs. As we see today, the Afghan Hindus observe their religious ceremony of Dewali in full freedom.

The BAKHTAR agency correspondent reports that subsequently Omm Parkash, assistant dean of the Asmayi school, made a speech in which he said:

Last year, Hafizollah Amin and his band of murderers restricted all aspects of social life including the observance of Hindu religious ceremonies. But after the victory of the new development stage of the Sawr Revolution, which is regarded as the state of salvation of the people and of the revolution, the people of Afghanistan have full freedom for the observance of their religious ceremonies. And today we observe our religious ceremony in full freedom and in a democratic atmosphere.

On behalf of Afghan Hindus, he said: We are ready to cooperate honestly with the PDPA and our democratic government, and we will work and struggle for the success of the objectives of the revolution, particularly its new development stage.

KABUL REPORTS SUCCESSES IN WIPING OUT REBEL GROUPS

Faryab Arrests

LD072158 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 7 Nov 80

[Text] Putting into practice the powerful and historic decisions of the PDPA Central Committee Third Plenum regarding wiping out elements connected to reaction and imperialism, party activists and security forces have eliminated a number of rebels--these obedient servants of reaction--and arrested others in a face to face confrontation in the village of Atika, in Dolat Abad district of Faryab Province.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports from Mimanah, the capital of Faryab Province that different kinds of American, Chinese and Pakistani arms and large amount of machinegun ammunition have been seized from these foul elements.

Laghman Group 'Crushed'

LD092246 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 9 Nov 80

[Text] A number of robber counterrevolutionaries, who were engaged in terrorism in the vicinity of the district of Alingar in the Province of Laghman and disturbed the comfortable lives of the noble people of this area, were crushed by the armed forces with the cooperation of the police and party activists.

The police source in the district of Alingar said that a number of bullets and weapons which were made in the United States, China and Pakistan were seized from these traitors and terrorists.

Laghman Village Defense Groups

LD092200 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 9 Nov 80

[Text] The noble and patriotic people of the villages of Qarawaruk, Kalakuch, Kharakhel and Marenkhuh in Laghman Province have formed defense groups against the counterrevolutionaries for the purpose of defending the revolution. These true patriotic countrymen have taken up weapons and have expressed readiness to make sacrifices in order to establish full security in the country and eliminate the enemies.

Kabul-Ghazni Highway Cleared

LD102314 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 10 Nov

[Text] A group of the enemies of the Sawr Revolution and of the toiling people of the country, who were engaged in plundering in the Kabul-Ghazni highway in the region of Dowranay for a period of time and who disturbed the comfort and peaceful life of the people of this region, have recently been liquidated, and a number of them have been captured by the noble soldiers and officers of the Meydan-Shahr army unit of the central garrison. A source of the Meydan-Shahr army unit said that in addition to ammunitions and documents, various kinds of weapons have also been seized from these traitors and robbers.

AFP: SOVIET, GOVERNMENT FORCES MINE KONARHA VALLEY

BK090110 Hong Kong AFP in English 0036 GMT 9 Nov 80

[Text] Islamabad, 9 Nov (AFP)--Soviet and Afghan Government forces dropped new anti-personnel mines on the Konarha Valley on Thursday, a spokesman for the Islamic Alliance for the Liberation of Afghanistan, a rebel group, said last night (Saturday) in Peshawar, near Pakistan's border with Afghanistan.

A witness said that six helicopters based near the city of Barikowt, at the north end of the valley, had dropped small, brown plastic mines--which blend in with the soil--on paths used by rebels and refugees. Rebelorganizations said that other types of mines have been placed near two villages in the valley, and that rebels, who have learned to handle the mines without setting them off, have placed some on a road used by government troops. The spokesman said one Afghan militiaman was killed and several were wounded after stepping on the mines.

The mines--which the Soviet forces apparently are using to slow the intense flow of Afghan refugees to Pakistan and of rebels back and forth between the countries--are relatively weak, but the wounds they cause rapidly become serious in the absence of medical attention. A few weeks after the mines first were placed, late in July, the Kyber hospital in Peshawar tallied 70 amputations involving persons who had traveled for days after being wounded by mines, and whose wounds had become gangrenous.

The rebel group also said that heavy fighting took place in the last week of October near the city of Bamian in northwestern Afghanistan. The rebel spokesman said a column of about 1,000 Soviet soldiers, 100 armored vehicles and 50 trucks was caught in a rebel ambush in Shakali valley for two days. The rebels said several Russian soldiers were killed and dozens of vehicles destroyed. Fighting is also continuing in Konarha Province and, according to the rebel organization Hezb-e Eslami, in Laghman Province in eastern Afghanistan, where the rebels claim there were Soviet casualties in three incidents. The area of Alikat, in Laghman Province, was the target of heavy bombardment by Soviet aircraft on November 2, according to reports received in Peshawar from the rebel fighters.

BRIEFS

ENVOY LEAVES FOR TURKEY--DRA ambassador-designate to Turkey, Sayyed 'Abdorrazaq 'Abedi, left for Ankara today to take office. A number of officials of the DRA Ministry of Foreign Affairs said goodbye to 'Abdorrazaq 'Abedi at Kabul International Airport. [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1730 GMT 9 Nov 80 LD]

RAO COMMENTS ON VIENNA CONFERENCE, RETURNS TO DELHI

DIE PRESSE Interview

AU101843 Vienna DIE PRESSE in German 10 Nov 80 p 2

[Philipp E. Gudenus report on interview with Indian External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao in Vienna after the close of the North-South foreign ministers conference, presumably on 8 or 9 November 1980]

[Text] Vienna--The North-South meeting of the 11 foreign ministers at the Vienna Hofburg ended last weekend without the participants having been able to reach agreement on the number of participants and on concrete topics of a North-South conference between rich industrial states and poor developing countries: Only the approximate time (the first half of June 1981) and place (Mexico) have been fixed. The unresolved issues are to be settled at another informal meeting to be held 13-15 March 1981 in Vienna and to be attended by the same foreign ministers. "I do not regard this success as minimal," India's External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao told DIE PRESSE after the conference. "The outcome of the meeting is just as had been expected." What was intended was to determine the preliminary conditions for such a conference in which a number of chiefs of state and government chiefs are to take part--and that has been achieved, moreover, there had previously been a vague notion about the need of an additional meeting. Hence, Rao is satisfied.

How does the Indian external affairs minister view Reagan's election as the next U.S. president? Is he hoping for a stabilization of U.S. foreign policy that had repeatedly been criticized by the Indians because of Washington's inconstancy? "Undoubtedly the relations between India and the United States will continue to be friendly," the minister declares, without going into any evaluations. India's relations with Moscow, on the other hand, have "always been very friendly," according to Rao. The massive Soviet arms deliveries have nothing to do with it, however; "India is getting its military supplies from several countries, including the Soviet Union," the external affairs minister says in reply to a pertinent question.

How does India see the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan? "We have clarified India's position again and again: India is against the presence of foreign troops in any country whatsoever. Afghanistan is no exception in this respect." Delhi, however, is of the opinion that only a political solution will pave the way for a Soviet troop withdrawal.

'Arafat Meeting, Delhi Arrival

BK110933 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao returned to New Delhi this morning after attending a 10-nation ministerial conference in Vienna which discussed the new international economic order. Before proceeding to Vienna, Rao participated in a meeting of the group of nonaligned countries at Belgrade to find out ways and means to end the Iran-Iraq conflict. On his way back Rao had talks with PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat in Beirut yesterday. Both the leaders reviewed the progress of the nonaligned initiative to resolve the Gulf war. They also discussed the details of the next nonaligned meeting to be held in New Delhi.

FOREIGN MINISTRY: NONALIGNED GULF PEACE EFFORTS CONTINUING

BK111553 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] Cuba and the Palestine Liberation Organization are in touch with Iran and Iraq on behalf of the nonaligned peace committee which is trying to bring about an end to the conflict between the two Gulf countries. This was stated by a Foreign Ministry spokesman in New Delhi today. He said the nonaligned effort for a peaceful solution is continuing.

ASSAM AGITATION CONTINUES, ARMY SEIZES OILFIELDS

BK110937 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] The All-Assam Students Union and the all-Assam Gana Sangram Parishad [People's Action Council] have ruled out the suspension of the agitation before finding a solution to the foreignor's issue through negotiations. The leaders said in Gauhati that they will call off the agitation only when a solution is found.

Reports say that the army is now in full control of the entire oilfields of the oil and natural gas commission in the eastern region. The army personnel are manning Walesi and Nakhua oilfields since the beginning of this month. Flushing out of crude from Oil India pipelines in Barauni also continued yesterday.

Meanwhile, Union Home Minister Zail Singh has appealed to the Assam agitation leaders to at least suspend their agitation to create a peaceful atmosphere for holding further talks on the foreigner's issue. Asked by newsmen to comment on the invitation from the agitation leaders, Zail Singh said in Bombay he is always prepared to meet them. We are interested in an early solution of the problem, he added. Zail Singh refuted the allegation that the center is putting forward conditions for the resumption of talks.

Gandhi on Situation

BK120922 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 12 Nov 80

[Text] The prime minister has called upon all sections of the people in Assam to think of their problems in the larger national interest. They should keep in view national commitments, international obligations and humanitarian considerations while agitating for their demands.

Opening the first meeting of the newly formed National Integration Council in New Delhi today, Mrs Gandhi said neither Assam nor the country should suffer in any way because of the continuing agitation in the state. A prosperous Assam cannot be built by striking at the root of national integrity, unity and our cherished ideals. While misgivings and apprehensions of minorities cannot be overlooked, issues must be resolved through talks alone. The prime minister assured that the government will not spare any efforts in allaying the genuine apprehensions of the people in Assam. It will also not lag behind in helping the state's economic development. A great responsibility lies on the political leadership and the younger group to keep an all-India perspective before the people.

The prime minister said any civil disobedience in the country will only benefit the groups out to take advantage for their own purposes. Mrs Gandhi said political parties may gain when riots occur by blaming the government, but such a gain is bound to be temporary. It is only the people who suffer, and no political party can gain from their misery.

Earlier, Home Minister Zail Singh criticized the tendency of casteism and regionalism which has given rise to secessionist tendencies.

The meeting is being attended by state chief ministers and representatives of different political parties. The Lok Dal is the only party to abstain from the meeting.

Meanwhile, in Assam, all government offices including the state secretariat and banks started functioning today. The employees remained absent from duty for several days in protest against the police firing in Dispure.

REDUCTION IN GULF OIL IMPORTS TO BE MADE UP FROM OTHER SOURCES

Petroleum Minister on Imports

BK101000 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Text] Mexico is to supply 1.5 million tons of crude to India next year. This was announced by Minister of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers P.C. Sethi in New Delhi today. He told newsmen that Petroleum Secretary Vohra has gone to Venezuela to negotiate the purchase of crude from that country.

Sethi said the overall position of the availability of petrol and petroleum products is satisfactory, at least up to January next. He said because of the Iran-Iraq conflict there is some disruption in the supplies of crude from them, but Iran is still supplying crude to India, and some friendly countries are willing to make up the loss because of the stoppage of crude supplied by Iraq. Sethi said India has urged the Soviet Union to supply 2.5 million tons of crude for 1981 as against 1.5 million tons this year. Negotiations are also going on with Malaysia, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Algeria for the import of crude and oil products.

Sethi said the projection for next year is import of about 17 million tons of crude and 7.5 million tons of oil products, under an agreement signed recently, Bulgaria will supply 50,000 tons of petroleum products this year. About the prospects of indigenous production of crude, the petroleum minister said because of the coming up of another platform in the Bombay high, the crude production will go up there to 6 million tons from the present 5 million tons. By the middle of 1982, this will further increase to 7 million tons. If everything goes well, the Bombay high will yield 12 million tons of crude by the beginning of 1980.

Saudi, Soviet Shipments

BK060352 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 Nov 80

[Text] An oil tanker carrying over 200,000 tons of Saudi Arabian crude has arrived in the Cochin Port. This is the first lot of the on-the-spot purchases being made by India to meet the possible shortage of petroleum products following the Iran-Iraq conflict. Meanwhile the first consignment of the Soviet crude meant for the public sector Cochin refinery will reach Cochin within a couple of weeks.

Kuwait Oil Agreement

BK071615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Nov 80

[Text] Kuwait is understood to have agreed to principle to supply substantial quantities of crude oil to India. According to PTI, negotiations are currently in progress between Indian Embassy officials and the Kuwait Government in Kuwait. One oil tanker is believed to have already left for India with substantial quantities of oil. More tankers are expected to reach Kuwait for carrying crude to India after the current negotiations are over. The agency says this comes in the wake of a message from Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi to the amir of Kuwait. The message was delivered by Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs Ramesh Bhandari. The supply of crude a few days ago is a first ever supplied by Kuwait to India.

USSR TO COLLABORATE WITH GOVERNMENT ON ENERGY PRODUCTION

Coal Production Protocol

BK010340 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Text] India and the Soviet Union have signed a protocol to increase coal production in this country.

The protocol, incorporating a comprehensive program of cooperation, was signed in New Delhi by visiting Soviet First Deputy Minister for Coal V.V. Belyy and R.K. (Rhosla,) additional secretar in the Department of Coal. The Soviet Union will help locate coal mines and supply mining equipment besides imparting training to Indian specialists in the USSR.

Power Development Memorandum

BK051248 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 5 Nov 80

[Text] India and the Soviet Union have signed a memorandum of understanding to enlarge cooperation between the two countries in the field of power development. The Soviet Union has agreed to expedite supplies of spare parts for powerstations in the country under the terms of the memorandum. Both sides agreed to recommend the constitution of a separate working group on power under the India-Soviet Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation. India sought Soviet assistance in developing a large integrated power-cum-coal project. A dialogue has been initiated for this purpose. The memorandum was signed in New Delhi today by visiting Soviet Deputy Minister for Energy N.A. Lopatin and Mr D.V. Kappor, secretary of power development in the Ministry of Energy. Earlier this morning Mr Lopatin called on Energy Minister Ghani Khan Choudhury.

Nuclear Scientists to Meet

BK101019 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Text] A high-level Indian scientific delegation will hold talks with their Soviet counterparts in Moscow later this month for exploring possibilities of mutual cooperation in the field of nuclear engineering. According to a report, Soviet scientists have shown keen interest in Indian technology, particularly in the field of radioactive waste management.

HIGH COMMISSION PROTESTS BRITISH CUSTOMS OFFICIALS BEHAVIOR

BK100953 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Text] The Indian High Commission has lodged a protest with the British Foreign Office over the treatment meted out to a visiting theater group from this country by customs officials at Heathrow Airport last month. The group, belonging to the Indian Theater Academy "Pune," was detained at customs for more than 3 hours on its arrival at the airport.

PAKISTANIS DELAY PUBLICATION OF INDIAN EMBASSY MONTHLY

BK081620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Text] The November issue of the Indian Embassy monthly in Islamabad--INDIA NEWS--could not appear so far as the material [was] still awaiting clearance with Pakistani authorities. According to PTI, the clearance of the magazine was submitted to the Pakistan authorities well in time. The publication of INDIA NEWS was delayed by a few days last month also when Pakistani authorities objected the publication of readers' views. The column was left blank. An official spokesman told the All India Radio correspondent that the Pakistani Embassy in New Delhi has never been asked tc submit for scrutiny of their publication material to their 2-year old periodical.

COMMUNIST PARTY LEADER JOSHI DIES IN DELHI

BK100952 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Excerpt] Veteran Communist leader Puran Chand Joshi died in New Delhi last night following a heart attack. He was 73. He had been ailing for a long time and was admitted to Safdarjang Hospital yesterday. He was general secretary of the undivided Communist Party of India during 1942-48. Joshi was among the 31 arrested in March 1929 and tried in the famous Meerut conspiracy case.

KARACHI RADIO COMMENTATORS VIEW REAGAN ELECTION VICTORY

Pakistani Role in U.S. Policy

BK071202 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 6 Nov 80

[Akhatar Payami commentary]

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has congratulated the President-elect of the United States Reagan on his victory in the election. In his message, President Zia has expressed the hope that the traditonal ties of friendship and mutual cooperation which have developed between Pakistan and the United States over the years would continue to be strengthened during Reagan's term of office.

Referring to the overwheliming support that Reagan has received from the American people, President Ziaul Haq has pointed out that it was a tribute to the new president's qualities of leadership and achievements in the course of his outstanding political career. It also showed his nationwide popularity and the trust and confidence that American people reposed in him.

President Zia's remarks on the stirring victory of Reagan in the U.S. presidential election amply demonstrates the pragmatism that the Pakistani president has been demonstrating in the course of relations with friendly countries of the world.

The induction of a Republican president in the White House has been rightly welcomed by President Ziaul Haq in view of the growing friendly relations between Pakistan and the United States.

When Reagan starts formulating his foreign policy, he would certainly take into account the historic role that Pakistan has been playing in strengthening the forces of peace and stability in this region. Pakistani's unblemished record of performance in the international scene has been known to the world. Despite provocations and unwarranted attacks from some quarters, Pakistan has continued to pursue the path of peace and understanding. These are some of the realities that the new American president will appreciate.

Reagan is assuming the responsibility of guiding the destiny of the powerful American nation at a very crucial juncture of society. While he will devote all his energies to strengthening the economic base of his people, he would also be faced with innumerable problems which will seize his immediate attention. (?One thing) of great importance for his country is the issue of the American hostages in Iran. Then there is the elevating problem of foreign intervention in Afghanistan, which has been assuming a more complicated character with the passage of time.

As Pakistan is directly affected by the presence of foreign troops just close to its borders, the people of this country have reasons to be genuinely concerned. Both Pakistan and the United States have viewed the situation in his part of the world with grave anxiety. Both of them share each other's opinion of the withdrawal of foreign forces from the territory of a Muslim and nonaligned country. The latest development, right on the frontiers of Pakistan, has exposed this country to greater threat. Pakistan has been made more vulnerable by the uneasy move along its border.

It is precisely against the background of these disturbing events that President Ziaul Haq felt confident that the ties of friendship between Pakistan and the United States would continue to be strengthened with the induction of Reagan into the office of the American president. Pakistan undoubtedly pursues an enlightened policy in the domain of foreign relations, and hopes that its friends would respond to its positive gestures.

Traditional Ties of Friendship

BK081232 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 7 Nov 80

[M.A. Qadri commentary]

[Excerpts] In the presidential elections in the United States of America on 4 November, the Republican Party contender Ronald Reagan has won and the incumbent President Jimmy Carter belonging to the Democratic Party has lost. The electorate has given its verdict in no uncertain terms and when Mr Reagan takes over the reins of government as the 40th U.S. president on 28 January next year, he will do so in full knowledge of the fact that he enjoys the solid support of an overwhelming majority of his people who clearly expect him to deliver to them the goods the incumbent president failed to do, both with regard to domestic, economic policy and foreign affairs.

The change of government in a country like the United States, which is one of the two super powers, and that too at a time when the world is confronted with a host of giant size problems, each one of which is having a bearing on global equality and peace, is bound to evoke worldwide comments, speculations and gestures and hopeful fear about what this event portends for mankind as a whole. And this has come in plenty and from almost all countries of the world, including the other the superpower--that is, Soviet Russia--China, the European countries, southeast African nations, the Arab world and of course Pakistan.

From Pakistan, President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq sent a message of congratulations to Mr Reagan on his victory in the election and told him that the overwhelming support he had received from the American people was a tribute to his qualities of leadership and achievements in the course of an outstanding political career. He also told the U.S. president-elect that this election reflected the nationwide popularity which he enjoyed and the trust and confidence of the people of the United States of America in his ability to carry out the responsibilities which will fall on his shoulders. The president went on to express confidence that the traditional ties of friendship and mutual cooperation which had developed between Pakistan and the United States over the years would continue to be strengthened during Mr Reagan's term of office. He also prayed for the success of the Mr Reagan's endeavors toward bringing greater progress and prosperity for his own people and toward peace with justice in the world.

In Pakistan, the general feeling is that Islamabad has had generally better relations with Washington under Republican administrations rather than under Democratic governments. It has also been pointed out that Vice President-elect George Bush had supported Pakistan in the 1971 crisis. Then as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, he sponsored the resolution aimed at preserving the territorial integrity of the country. Mr Bush is also reported to be a close friend of Pakistan Foreign Minister Agha Shahi. As it is, it is yet too early to say how things are actually going to be shaped, how the world problems are going to be tackled, how the question of peace with justice in the world is going to be met. These and related matters can only come to the fore when Mr Reagan actually takes over the presidency few months hence and when he begins not only to formulate his policies but to apply them to problems facing him. In the meantime, people in Pakistan and elsewhere will be hoping and praying that the Republican regime of Mr Reagan will adopt such positive measures which would not only alter the present disastrous trend toward a collision course but will ensure peace and progress and justice to all the nations of the world especially to those who are indigent.

ZIAUL HAQ ADDRESSES NATION ON EVE OF 15TH ISLAMIC CENTURY

BK091357 [Editorial Report] Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu at 1340 GMT on 9 November carried President Mohammad Ziaul Haq's live address in Urdu to the nation on the eve of the advent of the 15th century of the Islamic calendar.

Opening his address on the importance of the beginning of the new 15th Islamic century, Haq dealt at length on the history of Islam during the 1400 years since it was founded. Haq said that Pakistanis have to decide if they will move their nation forward along the Islamic path of respect, dignity and honor in complete faith with the principles of Islam. This is a crucial decision he said; the government has already decided to mold Pakistan into the Islamic system.

Haq recalled measures taken by the government to usher in the Islamic era in the country and said he was confident of success. Haq said Pakistan has made strong efforts to draw closer to the Islamic countries and mentioned the two Islamic foreign minister' conferences held in Pakistan; a 12-member committee established by the conference has been entrusted with the task of bringing greater Islamic unity and cooperation among the member states. He also mentioned various international Islamic gatherings that focused world attention on the importance of Islam and its message to mankind.

Haq gave details of various meetings, seminars and exhibitions that have been planned to welcome the advent of the 15th Islamic century in Pakistan during the coming year.

Haq mentioned government plans to promote Islamic education and to eradicate poverty and hunger during the new Islamic century. Haq exhorted his countrymen to make a pledge to become true Muslims, to work for the welfare and prosperity of Pakistan, and to make the advent of the new Islamic century an opportunity to bring peace and progress to the country.

In conclusion, Haq called on all Pakistanis to take a pledge to create conditions in the country in which all people, whether young or old, male or female, worker or farmer, could move forward along the Islamic path and to call upon God to grant them success in molding Pakistan into a true Islamic state.

UN REPRESENTATIVE PROTESTS AFGHAN AIR ATTACKS TO WALDHEIM

BK080930 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Text] Pakistan has brought to the attention of the United Nations the three recent helicopter gunship attacks on its border villages which resulted in deaths and injuries to civilians and civilian personnel and described them as a serious violation of Pakistan's territory. In a letter to UN Secretary General Dr Kurt Waldheim, Pakistani Ambassador Niaz A. Naik gave details of three raids which were carried out on 26 September, 28 September and on 24 October. He said that the Government of Pakistan has shown restraint in the face of a large number of violations of Pakistani's airspace in the past by aircraft bearing Afghan markings. He said that Pakistan is forced to take serious notice of three recent armed attacks by helicopter gunships; these represent a serious escalation of provocative actions from the Afghanistan side.

While protesting these aggressive acts, the letter said, the Pakistani Government sincerely hopes that these unprovoked air raids which constitute serious violations of Pakistan's territory will come to an immediate end. The secretary general was requested to accept the letter as a document of the Security Council.

RAIL SERVICE WITH IRAN RESTORED

BK101543 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Text] Following track repairs on the Quetta-Zahedan section of the Pakistan railways, train services between Pakistan and Iran have been restored.

BANI-SADR INTERVIEWED ON U.S. HOSTAGES, WAR, U.S. ROLE

LD101744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Text] Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and commander in chief, was interviewed this morning by local and foreign media correspondents in a city in Khuzestan and answered their questions. At one point the president was asked how economic problems stemming from the war would be solved. He said: The solution to these problems needs political cohesion in the country and the work and effort by the people. Of course, these are factors, not a plan, which also exists.

Regarding Iran's reaction to Saddam Husayn's views that he would withdraw his forces from Iran only if Iran were prepared to accept the 1975 agreement, the president said: Let the Supreme Defense Council session be held today. A decision adopted there will be made public.

In another part of his interview he answered a question as to whether or not a solution regarding the release of the hostages could influence the course of the war. Dr Bani-Sadr said: Time is a greater determining factor with regard to the course of war. If the issue were to be solved within a week, yes, we could utilize the possibilities that exist abroad and perfect our equipment. But if the matter drags on it will not have much effect.

In answer to a question as to how he envisaged the end of the war and whether there was any prospect of negotiations with Saddam Husayn, the president said: For as long as we have not driven the enemy beyond the border, negotiations would be meaningless. And the very acceptance of negotiations under duress and military aggression is, in my view, an antirevolutionary act and a complete negation of our revolution. The president further said: The Iraqi regime is a fascist regime and reportedly in this regime there is not the slightest amount of humanity or human values. It has been said that the bodies of Iraqi forces killed in the war have been burned in brick kilns so that their families would be unable to have them, and so that the people would not learn the extent of heavy casualties inflicted on the Iraqi Army. Dr Bani-Sadr added: Continuation of the war is not only in our favor but also favors the Iraqi nation, for, most probably, the Iraqi nation will also be able to rid itself of the evil of this regime.

Answering a question as to whecher his stay at the front until the end of the war was not causing stagnation in Tehran with regard to the country's affairs, the president said: We must dedicate ourselves to the kind of task whose importance to the country would be incomparable to other affairs. And I have not said that I would stay here to the end of the war. Rather I said: Until the country is put on course to victory. I hope the country will be put on this course soon and that we will also be able to return to Tehran.

Answering another correspondent who asked about the situation on the Abadan front, the president said: The situation on the Abadan front is good, and it will get even better. The president said: From my standpoint, the Americans have had an active role in this war; it is they who would be the main beneficiary. This was a great service that Mr Saddam Husayn rendered the Americans.

Answering a question as to whether he had received any aid from friendly countries, the president said: So far such aid has been verbal. We have not received anything tangible. Rather we received the assistance from the people themselves. We rely upon ourselves, and our main reliance is upon the work of the people.

BANI-SADR INSPECTS BATTLEFRONT IN KHUZESTAN

LD101834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Text] According to PARS, Dr Bani-Sadr, the president and commander in chief of the forces, inspected a battlefront in the Province of Khuzestan this afternoon. During this inspection, which lasted around 3 hours, while reviewing the battle plans of the region and the mode of operation of the warriors of the revolution, the president inspected various trenches and the artillery section in that front and conversed with the soldiers, NCO's and officers.

While encouraging and praising the warriors of Islam, the president asked them to increase their activities to destroy the Ba'thist Iraqi mercenary army.

SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL DISCUSSES WALDHEIM, CUBAN PROPOSALS

LD110520 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0335 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] According to a PARS report, the Supreme Defense Council met last night in a town in Khuzestan. The session was chaired by Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and the commander in chief of the armed forces, and was attended by Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the prime minister; Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the imam's representative in the Supreme Defense Council; Colonel Fakuri, the defense minister and the commander of the air force; Brigadier General Fallahi, the acting chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces; Mr Parvaresh; Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Montazeri; Reza'i, the commander of the guards corps, and Brigadier General Zahir Nazhad, the commander of the ground forces.

At this session the general war situation and the operations of the combatants of the revolution in confrontation with the Iraqi mercenaries were studied and discussed.

At the end of last night's session, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i told a PARS correspondent: At this session the general situation on the battlefields was studied and discussed. The commanders submitted reports regarding various fronts and Mr Bani-Sadr in turn gave various orders.

He added: Another issue which was studied and discussed at this session was the one concerning Kurt Waldheim's suggestion that he send a representative to Iran and our reply to that. A decision was made in this regard, and it was decided that this decision be conveyed by the government. If this representative comes to Iran on behalf of the UN Secretary General in order to be informed of the stance of the Iranian Government and to learn about the results of Iraq's aggression on Iran, we shall not have any objection to his trip.

He added: We also discussed the suggestion conveyed by the Cuban foreign minister. There were ambiguities in his proposals, and it was decided that a clarification be requested. Then the decision of the Government of Iran will be conveyed to him.

A PARS correspondent asked: What is your decision on Saddam's proposal that if Iran accepts the 1975 agreement, Iraq will withdraw its forces from Iranian territory? Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i replied: This proposal has not been made directly by Saddam, but it is among the points raised by the Cuban foreign minister. Of course, the Cuban proposal consists of five points, and not all points are completely clear to us. We need clarifications, which they must make, and then we will make our decisions.

U.S. REPLY TO IRAN TO BE CONVEYED 'IN NEXT FEW HOURS'

GF110938 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] News agencies report that on arriving in Algeria a U.S. diplomatic delegation began discussing with Algerian officials Iran's conditions for the release of the U.S. hostages. ASSOCIATED PRESS reports that the delegation, sent by U.S. President Carter, is led by U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher.

A spokesman for the U.S. Embassy in Algiers said that Christopher met with Algerian Foreign Minister Mohamed Ben Yahia and explained to him that Iran's conditions for the hostages release have created legal and financial complications. The closed meeting lasted more than an hour.

The U.S. delegation also explained the problems connected with the acceptance of Iran's other conditions for the release of the 52 hostages.

A U.S. official said: We would like as much as possible to have a positive stand. However, Iran must understand the legal, judicial and other complications that face us.

Another spokesman for the U.S. Embassy in Algiers said that Warren Christopher personally delivered the U.S. reply so as to explain to the U.S. [as heard] Government various legal and financial points that have arisen as a result of Iran's conditions.

U.S. and Algerian officials have remained silent on the U.S. reply to Iran's conditions which is expected to be conveyed to the Iranian Government in the next few hours.

AFP: Algerian Envoy Presents Conditions

NC120901 Paris AFP in English 0851 GMT 12 Nov 80

[Text] Tehran, 12 Nov (AFP)--Algerian Ambassador Abdelkarim Ghraieb today handed Iranian Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i the U.S. Government's answer to Iran's conditions for release of the 52 American hostages, a spokesman for Mr Raja'i said.

REPORTAGE ON ACTIVITIES OF MAJLIS SPEAKER RAFSANJANI

Interview on Media, Rationing, Agriculture, Hostages

LD101902 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1650 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, was interviewed by our reporter today. He answered questions on the legal manner of administering the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran; rationing of certain types of essential commodities, problems relating to increasing agricultural produce; and the hostages. We draw your attention to this interview:

[Begin recording] [Question] In regard to the legal manner of administering the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, I would like to ask you how this organization would be administered until the final decision is made on its position.

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. There will not be any change in the way this organization is administered until the final decision on the organization's supervisor is made. The gentlemen who have been appointed by the prosecutor general of the country--Mr Mohtashemi and Mr Nuri--will carry out the responsibilities entrusted to them. They should maintain a pure atmosphere within the organization for implementing the duties of those in charge. Both the output and production sides should carry out their routine operations. For a short time, which I think will be less than 1 month, the present situation will be maintained until those who will take over start their work.

[Question] Another question is whether the Majlis has been briefed on details of the economic mobilization scheme regarding rationing certain essential commodities, for this matter goes back to principle number 72 of the Constitution--namely, that in war conditions the government may declare certain restrictions with the approval of the Majlis, but only for a period of 30 days.

[Answer] In the very first days of the war this issue was raised in the Majlis, a debate was held, and, with regard to this very principle of the Constitution, it was said that the government, based on the authority it has been granted, would adopt decisions when necessary and act upon them. Of course, should there be any need for [Majlis] approval--some of the instances do not require this approval--as soon as the government makes proposal the Majlis will be ready to hold extraordinary sessions and approve them. At any rate, in time of war, certain necessities are imposed upon us requiring speedy decisions which, fortunately, the Constitution has already envisaged. The government's hands are not tied from this standpoint. It has already been raised in the Majlis and the details and the government's decisions have already been communicated to the Majlis.

[Question] In the context of the war situation, the matter of agriculture could become a very important matter in these conditions; in your view, would land distribution and land reform be able to raise production?

[Answer] In general, and even before the war, we had reached the conclusion that we should strive to stand on our own feet with regard to foodstuffs and essential commodities. Even in the past, in the Revolution Council, all the decisions that were necessary to protect farming and strengthen the farmers and to provide the resources for all the forces who are ready for activity... [Rafsanjani does not finish sentence] A number of bills have also been approved by the Revolution Council to provide services for farmers and those who are interested in farming. The war proved that things predicted earlier were all necessary. Indeed, action should have been taken more speedily. Should the war be prolonged, God forbid, our nation can forego certain nonessential commodities, but it cannot go without foodstuffs. It is a great shortcoming for a country to have sufficient resources to provide foodstuffs and yet see those resources wasted. Thus, we request all those who have land and water at their disposal to rapidly exploit these God-given resources and bring under cultivation as much land as possible and do the job better and better. We also expect those in charge of agriculture [presumably government officials] to try to see that (?no one is prevented) from farming. Action should be taken in such a way as to resolve the minor and major disputes which can be seen across the country until the full implementation of the Revolution Council decisions on land reform. They should not wait for everything to be completed before they engage in farming. Some of the problems have been resolved, but farmers should not suspend farming until other issues are resolved. At any rate, we will fully supervise matters and will not allow the rights of those who have embarked upon agriculture to be lost.

[Question] As a final question, I would like to ask you: has the U.S. Government given a reply to the conditions the Islamic Consultative Assembly laid down for the release of the hostages?

[Answer] As far as I have been informed, and I know, so far they have not given a reply. We do not want a reply, either. We have declared our conditions. Now they should take action and meet our conditions as we have demanded so that they can have the hostages. [end recording]

Weekly Press Conference

GF110805 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] Speaking at his weekly press conference, Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani expressed the hope that the measures taken by the Supreme Defense Council to lift and destroy the siege on Abadan--in accordance with the orders of the leader of the Islamic revolution, Imam Khomeyni--will succeed very soon.

He said that the Supreme Defense Council discussed a plan to strengthen the forces in the Abadan area, and that the plan has been communicated so that it will be implemented.

In answer to a question on the hostage issue, the Majlis speaker said: Nothing new has happened in this regard. The Majlis has informed the government which in turn has made its stand known. It is now the turn of the United States to prove that it is really seeking to bring about the hostages' release. There is nothing left for us to do in this regard.

The Majlis speaker ruled out the possibility that Carter will take any serious action on the hostages without the Republican Party's consent. However, if they wished they can agree quickly to our conditions.

Asked if Iran can shoulder the economic burdens of the war for a long time, the Majlis speaker said: Yes, it can. The conditions created by the war are not extremely hard conditions. We have been able to fully confront the Iraqi forces. These forces are almost besieged by us in some positions. With every day that passes more Iraqi soldiers are killed and the attrition of these forces continues. Moreover, we have destroyed the Iraqi Air Force. We have also dealt crucial heavy blows to the Iraqi forces. Our air force completely dominates our skies.

Brother Rafsanjani added: Although the Iraqi forces are on our territory, it is we who hold the initiative.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani was asked: Kissinger says that Iran's conditions for the hostages' release are unacceptable. He replied: We expected Kissinger to say this, because the Democrats [as heard] exploit the hostage issue for propaganda. As for us, unless we get our rights we shall try the hostages as spies.

Asked about the callup of men over 65 years to join the Iraqi Army, Rafsanjani said: Our information about the situation inside Iraq confirms the deterioration of the domestic situation there. They planned for a blitzkrieg, but the war is becoming a long one. As for us, we have prepared for a long-term war and time is on our side. The longer the war, the weaker Iraq becomes and the stronger we become. Even if Iraq declares general mobilization the majority of the people will not fight effectively in view of their strong opposition to Saddam's regime.

Swiss Ambassador Delivers U.S. Message

LD112120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2045 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] The Swiss ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran met and conferred with Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly of Iran, this afternoon. According to our correspondent during this meeting, which took place in the Majlis building, the Swiss ambassador handed over to the speaker of the Majlis a message from the U.S. administration to the effect that Reagan accepts Carter's decisions for solving the problem of the hostages in the interim period until the setting up of the new U.S. administration.

During the same meeting the Swiss ambassador asked the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly of Iran that Iranian delegations sent to foreign countries should also pay a visit to Switzerland.

According to our correspondent's report, replying to the Swiss ambassador Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, said: The Majlis has specified Iran's demands and it would make no difference to us whether Carter or Reagan were to reply to our demands. Pertaining to the Swiss ambassador's request about visits by delegations to that country, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly said: This should be discussed with the government.

MAJLIS APPROVES NEW REGULATIONS GOVERNING VOICE AND VISION

LD101430 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Excerpt] The Islamic Consultative Assembly held a public meeting at 0830 today under Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani. The session opened with some verses from the Koran, then debate continued on a report by the Majlis guidance commission concerning the legal operation of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Article four, as well as clauses A, B, C and D of article five were subsequently approved.

According to a Central News Bureau correspondent, representatives of the tripartite powers in the Supervisory Council of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic will be appointed for a period of 2 years. Furthermore, on the basis of clause A of article five, the formulation, codification and approval of the constitution of the Voice and Vision, as well as its internal regulations--in which all necessary aspects covering its organization and operation, including functions and authority of each organizational unit and each employee, are envisaged--will be the responsibility of the supervisory council. Then clauses B, C and D of the article were debated by the deputies and approved. In accordance with clause B of article five, which specifies the duties of the supervisory council, formulation of the organizations' general policy, the principles of programs concerning the dissemination of Islam, the strengthening of religion, raising the people's awareness within the context of true Islamic knowledge as well as promoting the foreign policy aims of the Islamic Republic of Iran while completely observing Islamic standards, the constitution and the general cultural, administrative, economic, military and the foreign policy, are entrusted to the supervisory council.

According to clause C of the article, formulation of the organization's general policy and the principles of its programs should be prepared within 1 month from the date the supervisory council is established, and then submitted to the Islamic Majlis for debate and approval. Clause D was the final clause of article five to be debated and approved. Under this clause, the appointment of a managing director will be made on a majority vote and within 1 month at the latest.

REPORTAGE ON DETENTION, RELEASE OF SADEQ QOTBZADEH

Visit by Ahmad Khomeyni

NC101551 Paris AFP in English 1538 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Excerpt] Tehran, 10 Nov (AFP)--Hojjat ol-Eslam Ahmad Khomeyni, son of revolutionary guide Ayatollah Khomeyni, went today to visit former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh in Tehran's Evin Prison, where Mr Qotbzadeh has been held since Friday evening, a prison source said. Reasons for the visit were not known.

Qotbzadeh Comment Following Release

LD111110 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1054 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] Following the report on the freeing of Sadeq Qotbzadeh last night, in telephone contact with the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran he said: I am always ready to serve the revolution and our Islamic Republic, especially under the present conditions when the nation and the country need unity and solidarity. In the face of the aliens it is the duty of all of us to hold each other's hands and to implement the wishes of our leader. Qotbzadeh said he will talk about other issues another time.

Prosecutor General Interviewed

LD102030 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Qoddusi, the revolutionary prosecutor general, in a radio and television interview, expressed his views about the recent activities of the Islamic revolution courts. We bring this hour's news cast of the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran to an end by broadcasting this interview:

[Begin recording] [Question] Your Eminence Mr Qoddusi, (?bearing in mind the reaction in the society concerning the arrest of Mr Sedeq Qotbzadeh), please express your views about the reasons for his arrest and the related subjects.

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Concerning the reaction which has come about in society, we should of course see what we mean by society. Do we mean the society which at the moment is fighting in the battlefields with self-sacrifice--the society which, like a woman who only owns eight eggs, gives all of them to be sent to the battlefield? Is this what we mean by our revolutionary society? Or do we mean these individuals which, where other people were killed, these people achieved positions as the results of those who were killed. If by the reaction of the society you are referring to this group, you should first ask me what these people are saying. From the moment this interview [with Qotbzadeh] was broadcast, at which time I was in Qom, many people with great anxiety got in touch with me and made many requests. Unfortunately, there is no time for me to say everything I wish. In the eyes of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, I should say that those who saw and heard this interview and who are aware of the special conditions of the country, the emphasis of the imam--may his shadow continue--has been that rumormongers should be arrested and should be handed over to the revolution courts. [sentence as heard] If you put these facts side by side you will see what options are open to us. I do not need to refer to all the details of the interview. I only refer to a few points.

The imam says arrest the rumormongers and hand them over to the revolution courts. Who are rumormongers? They are such people that perhaps the public do not know--even 2 out of 100 of them. However, as rumormongering has an evil effect at the time of war, Iman Khomeyni has issued this emphatic order. Now, when most people do not even know 2 out of 100 who should be handed over to the courts, those people who, according to the newspapers which support Qotbzadeh--I don't know, I hope that they are really sincere in their support--what, according to them, does the imam expect of an old struggler? When one says that a number of fascists have come together in radio and television--and when the following night The Voice of America, with great relish and embellishment, emphasizes and analyzes this point--does this not mean that all those newspapers which support him and write about the war reports, does this not mean that [word indistinct] lies, that KEYHAN lies, that ETTALA'AT lies, that they all lie? What he is saying is that what they say is lies.

If one says that during his time [presumably when Qotbzadeh was in charge of radio and television] they collected accurate figures claiming that 1/2 of 1 percent of the people listened to the BBC, but now most of them listen to it, is this not encouraging the people to listen to the BBC? If at a time when the people should, with complete self-sacrifice, send their children and their property to the battlefronts, someone says that all that you hear is lies, does this not mean: People, don't send your children and your property?

I can't say whether Mr Qotbzadeh had good intentions or evil intentions in this respect, but what is the understanding of the people from this issue? You say that Islamic societies are (?not proper), that the student followers of the imam's policy have been infiltrated by members of the Tudeh and the Feda'i-ye. You attack executions. You attack confiscations. So, what aspect of you (?is in the line of the imam)? On what should the people pin their hopes? I said that when you ask what the reaction of the people or the majority of this self-sacrificing people are, they have no objections, but, if one day he is set free and perhaps we are forced--there are certain issues which I cannot discuss--if we set him free then the people will complain. When we think about these matters we realize that the matter is something else and that what they say is something else. I dont really know whether these newspapers pay attention to these issues or whether they are inattentive.

Many times it has happened that we have summoned certain individuals to come and give explanations. As soon as this is announced on the (?television) they run away; in the same way that Mr Moballeghi Eslami has fled. Of course, he has not fled from the country, but he has fled. Therefore, we had no option but to send for him to be brought here to tell him: Dear sir, is it right, is it not right, are you paying attention or are you not paying attention? Which part of this action has been contrary to the laws? I am surprised why the people expect--I mean that group of people who have objected to Qotbzadeh's arrest--that people like Mr Qotbzadeh, who has been a minister, has been a member of the Revolution Council, no matter what they do, no one should say anything. When we claim that the issue of personalities (?has been solved) and that the Islamic justice has been implemented, what does this mean? What is the distinction between Mr Qotbzadeh and other people in this country from the viewpoint of judicial considerations? I ask these gentlemen to please explain to me what is the difference between them. If there is no difference, he has done something which we all agree has been wrong. He himself has accepted this, too. I met with him. He, too, accepts that he has committed a mistake, but he explained that it was not meant [few words indistinct].

[Question] Mr Qoddusi, Mr Moballeghi Eslami has invited the Tehran Islamic revolution prosecutor to a face-to-face debate. Bearing in mind that he has fled, what is your view on his invitation?

[Answer] This is another thing that has recently cropped up in the atmosphere of the country. You are accused; you have engaged in rumormongering; you have insulted the radio and television; you have insulted everyone. You are asked to come and answer questions, so you say: Let us have a face-to-face debate. If this situation were to be the norm, every time we call upon someone to face charges, that person would say: Let us have a face-to-face debate instead.

I suppose if he were to engage in the debate he would first make it contingent upon a thousand conditions so that no one could arrest him or raise one's voice against him, or so that he would enjoy immunity. What is the meaning of all this? Here is an accused man. He has been called upon to answer accusations.

He calls for a debate instead. Well, first a person should come and answer any accusations leveled against him. Once absolved, here is the radio and television. This is a bad tradition that these people are trying to impose--namely to resolve every issue with a debate. [end recording]

REPORTAGE ON 11-12 NOV KHOMEYNI MEETINGS

Media Officials; Qotbzadeh

LD121112 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Nov 80

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in a meeting with officials and members of the Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council, issued new instructions in connection with the way with which current issues should be dealt.

In this meeting, the official responsible for the Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council informed the imam of publicity issues and the way war issues are treated by the mass media, together with a brief report on the domestic and foreign propaganda situation.

After the meeting, in an interview with a PARS correspondent, the official responsible for the Publicity Headquarters said: The leader of the revolution has issued new instructions on how to deal with current issues. The imam stressed that--in further discussions with those in charge of publications--they should be made more aware of the sensitive situation in our country regarding the war forced upon our Islamic homeland by the enemies of the revolution. The imam also reminded us that the press should be careful that the public is not side-tracked from the war issues, and that the press not raise issues which are not in the interest of the Islamic revolution. No doubt many secondary issues exist in the society, which are the natural result of the revolution; [as heard] all countries that have had revolutions have been--and are--faced with such problems.

Also, Sadeq Qotbzadeh was received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, leader and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In this meeting, Imam Khomeyni issued the necessary instructions to Qotbzadeh in connection with the current sensitive situation.

Libyan Envoy

JN120516 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 12 Nov 80

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution in Iran, received Libyan Ambassador in Tehran Sa'd Mudbir yesterday.

The Libyan ambassador delivered a message of greetings from Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Libyan revolution and of the Muslim and brotherly people of Libya.

In a statement to PARS, Mudbir said that he had told the imam that this war, which was imposed on the Muslim Iraqi and Iranian people, is not a war between the Arabs and Iran but one between right and wrong and between atheists and those who practice real Islam.

The Libyan ambassador added: We feel that we are very strong, now that the Islamic revolution has triumphed in Iran, and that we are at the threshold of a stage that will witness the spread of the Islamic revolution to the world. The Islamic revolution's mission is not to liberate Muslims from the yoke of injustice alone but to liberate all of the world's oppressed as well.

In reply to a question on whether he had delivered a special message from President al-Qadhdhafi to the leader of the Islamic revolution, Mudbir said that he had conveyed an oral message to the leader of the Islamic revolution and that the imam had welcomed it.

The Libyan ambassador said: The Islamic revolution will be worldwide and Muslims are dutybound to contribute to the international quality of this revolution.

Mudbir added: After meeting the imam, by conviction that we are really at the doors of an Islamic world revolution, and that the evil hands that carried out their oppression of mankind and plundered its resources will be severed soon, grew.

KHOMEYNI REPRESENTATIVE COMMENTS ON SITUATION IN KHUZESTAN

GF111102 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 0839 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Interview granted by Khomeyni representative Hojjat ol-Eslam (Johani) to Ahvaz radio reporter--recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] I welcome you, please tell us about the purpose of your trip to Khuzestan.

[Answer] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. [passage indistinct] When the incidents regarding surface-to-surface missiles happened in Dezful, some friends suggested that [words indistinct]. And I, myself have come to offer my congratulations and condolences to the people of Dezful and see if I can do anything in this area for the brothers and sisters. The morale of the people is so high that it has increased my own morale. [passage indistinct]

[Question] What do you think about our forces?

[Answer] As far as I have seen [words indistinct] and asked from those on the frontlines morale is very high. [passage indistinct] Morale is so high that some old men beg for permission to go to war and serve on the frontlines. This is very important for morale.

[Question] Who do you think will be the winner at the end of the war?

[Answer] We can look at the war from two different points of view. One from point of view of two [words indistinct] if someone wants to look at it like that then they would have to confess that on the surface the Iraqis will be the winners. Due to this, all those who have defected from Iraq or we have captured and [passage indistinct].

Our revolution will be successful to the benefit of Iran and of course it is natural that Iraq has not [word indistinct] Islamic and popular. There is plenty internal strife and we can observe the signs of the people's revolution against the regime. On the other hand, Iraqi military forces do not seem to be able to resist very long. Iraqi forces entered the war [word indistinct] and our forces did not have much organization. It seems that there has been carelessness among our forces, but this lack of coordination has now been eliminated and our forces are becoming stronger and, God willing, [word indistinct] popular forces and the army side by side and under correct and coordinated command. [passage indistinct]

[Question] As you mentioned, you have already been to the city of Dezful. How did you find the situation in the city and the morale of the citizens?

[Answer] Although it was the second time that the city was hit by surface-to-surface missiles and some parts of the city were destroyed, [words indistinct] the morale of the people is very high.

[Question] Under the present circumstances what is the duty of the people concerning the war?

[Answer] The people have many responsibilities, each according to his ability and skill. Some are responsible for learning military tactics and being constantly prepared to serve at the front. Others are responsible for the essentials of war, be it ammunition, weapons, food or clothing and medicine. The people of the cities are responsible for being prepared in every way so if it was necessary for the imam to announce national mobilization they would be completely prepared.

[Question] In conclusion, please give us your message for the people of Khuzestan.

[Answer] The message I have for the people of Khuzestan is that first of all I offer my greetings and praise for those who have stayed and resisted and I hail the souls of those who became martyrs following their resistance. The message is that they should pay attention to Imam 'Ali's sayings. You must have an attitude of offense not defense toward the offenders, becoming defensive is only when the decision has not been implemented. [as heard] When a decision is implemented then we must assume a position of offense. Now is the time for this. [passage indistinct]

BILL BEING CONSIDERED TO END PRESIDENT-PREMIER CONFLICT

NC101717 Paris AFP in English 1709 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Text] Tehran, 10 Nov (AFP)--Parliament is to consider a bill aimed at forestalling future disagreements between president and premier on the choice of ministers, parliamentary Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani said today.

The plan was disclosed as wrangling continued over the long-delayed appointment of a foreign minister.

Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i has said that he proposed six candidates for the portfolio one week ago but that President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr vetoed them.

"We are waiting for him to accept one of the six," Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani told reporters at his weekly news conference.

The Raja'i government has had no foreign minister since coming to power more than two months ago, Mr Bani-Sadr having used his presidential powers to turn down all the prime minister's candidates.

ARAB REVOLUTIONARIES ISSUE STATEMENT ON SAUDIS

LD101114 Tehran PARS in English 0732 GMT 10 Nov 80

["Arabian Peninsula Islamic Revolutionaries Issue Statement on the Approach of Muharram"--PARS headline]

[Text] Tehran, 10 Nov (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--The Islamic revolutionary organization of the Arabian Peninsula issued the following statement with regard to the abject dependency of the monarchist regime of Saudi Arabia upon world imperialism. The statement, which was handed over to PARS, reads as follows:

"In the name of God the destroyer of tyrants."

The mercenary regime of Saudi Arabia, these days is committed to arresting a large [number] of the believers, among whom youths even under 15 years old are to be seen. Two religious leaders from the Sharqiyah (eastern part of Saudi Arabia) region were also arrested.

The Saudi agents have raided the homes of some religious preachers and orators and have confiscated their libraries containing Islamic and historical books. "According to the latest news received, the number of arrested has exceeded 130 persons, and the regime raids are continuing."

The statement added "these raids and arrests have been carried out after demonstrations of the opposition of the noble nation of Arabia to the aggression of the infidel regime of Iraq, against the Islamic Republic of Iran, and against the deployment of American AWACS aircraft against Iran. The cruel regime of Saudi Arabia which feared that by the beginning of Muharram (the first month of the Islamic lunar calendar) [the people] would recall the popular revolution of Muharram 1400 and the popular uprising in the Sharqiyah region last year, and so the regime now has embarked on such repressive measures.

It should be recalled that over 100 persons who had been captured in Sharqiyah last Muharram are still imprisoned. They have been subjected to savage tortures. The regime of Saudi Arabia should know that it will never be able to prevent and forestall the heroic people of the Arabian Peninsula from commemorating the anniversary of last Muharram, and it should realise that the militant people of Arabia will teach a good lesson of struggle and resistance to the mercenary regime of the Saudi family.

We persistently ask the freedom lovers of the world and humanitarian organizations to stand up and to back our struggle, and do their best to annihilate the sword of cruelty being wielded over our nation, and to help liberate the innocent political prisoners in Saudi Arabia. In fact this oppression and tyranny reduces itself to the U.S. domination in the region.

Now it is the duty of all Muslims and oppressed people threatened by imperialism in the region to stand up and to support our nation; and they who act unjustly shall know to what final place of turning they shall turn back (holy Koran, Chapter 26 Verse 226).

SWEDEN'S PALME TO PAY MEDIATION VISITS

LD112142 Stockholm Domestic Service in Swedish 2100 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] Olaf Palme is to go to Iran and Iraq in order to lead part of the mediation attempts in the war between the two countries, reports the news agency AFP, quoting diplomatic sources in the UN headquarters in New York, this evening. Palme is to go there as the personal envoy of the UN secretary general, Kurt Waldheim, and according to the sources Waldheim and Palme have had personal contacts concerning the trip.

AFP reports that Waldheim will inform the Security Council this evening about Palme's trip, and, according to the president of the Security Council, Sir Anthony Parsons, both Iran and Iraq have already agreed to Palme going there. It has not yet been decided in which order Palme is to visit the countries nor when he is to travel.

CENTRAL BANK REPORTS ON FOREIGN CURRENCY SITUATION

LD081228 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Text] A spokesman of the Central Bank of Iran has announced in an interview with PARS that, in order to meet the primary needs of those travelling abroad, the Central Bank has advised all the banks throughout the country to pay each traveller the equivalent of $100 in foreign currency or travellers checks. [sentence as heard]

The Central Bank of Iran spokesman said that all the foreign exchange confiscated from the foreign currency exchange offices in the country will be put at the disposal of the banks so that banks can use this foreign exchange in their daily transactions. The spokesman of the Central Bank of Iran, commenting on Iran's foreign exchange reserves and relevant problems which have been reported by Western agencies, said that all the news regarding a reduction in Iran's foreign exchange reserves are mere fabrication.

Commenting on the amount of foreign currency confiscated in the plan implemented last Wednesday, he said that since a quantity of foreign currency is from small African and Asian countries, the employees of the Central Bank are trying to calculate the exact value of the foreign exchange confiscated and this will be announced soon.

AFP on Monetary Reserves

NC080949 Paris AFP in English 0943 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Text] Tehran, 8 Nov (AFP)--The Iranian Central Bank today denied a report in the London FINANCIAL WEEKLY yesterday that Iran's monetary reserves are almost exhausted.

Iran's reserves, excluding gold, are enough to cover "imports at the current rate and servicing of the external debt for 7 months", the bank's vice-governor, Esfandiar Rashidzadeh, told AFP.

The figures would stand even if Iran exported no more oil, he added.

The reserves, excluding gold, currently total some $7 billion, he said, and denied that Iran had withdrawn deposits from London banks.

The vice-governor described as "totally false" THE FINANCIAL WEEKLY's report that non-Iranian banks were reluctant to open letters of credit to finance Iran's imports.

The report in FINANCIAL WEEKLY said that Iran's monetary reserves did not exceed $1 billion, and that they would be exhausted within 2 or 3 months.

ZAHEDAN RADIO VIEWS REAGAN ELECTION VICTORY

GF101818 Zahedan International Service in Urdu 1530 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The U.S. election has concluded at last. Less than 40 percent of the people elected Ronald Reagan, the Republican Party nominee, former governor of California and Hollywood actor, the president of the United States for 4 years and also the head of international imperialism and of the so-called Free World for a term of 4 years. International imperialism's conspiracy played an important role in the election. The United States is passing through an era of great economic difficulties, inflation and high prices.

U.S. elections are controlled by the owners of big industrial units. They help their candidates win election. The successful candidates, regardless of the party they belong to, invariably toe the line of these industrial magnates and follow the policy dictated by the imperialists. Ronald Reagan, who will assume his presidential duties in 2 months, symbolizes a change in personalities only in the White House. He will be there to further strengthen the policy of imperialism.

It is an established fact that the big powers cannot use their military might. The use of force might yield some immediate results but it would eventually lead to the defeat of the power that uses it. The United States has already experienced such a defeat in the Vietnam war.

The big powers know well that interference in the affairs of a freedom-loving country could lead to a world war. Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi warned the world of consequences that might arise from the Iran-Iraq war. Many heads of state in the East and West are talking of the possibility of the regional war being expanded into bigger wars. It may be the explosive world situation that made Reagan's advisers suggest that he be more moderate in his utterances before the election.

One glaring aspect of the U.S. election is the fact that, despite good weather conditions in all the states, a large number of people stayed away from the polls on election day.

Reagan will have to deal with great economic problems. A slight mishap on his part in internal or external affairs will take the United States to the verge of destruction.

Reagan's success once again amply proves that, as usual, the 500,000 American Jews determined the choice of 250 million Americans. In fact it is international Zionism that won the election.

ROULEAU PONDERS MACHINATIONS BEHIND SA'ADATI TRIAL

LD071241 Paris LE MONDE in French 7 Nov 80 p 9

[Eric Rouleau dispatch: "Progressive Muslim Leader Faces Death Sentence"]

[Text] Tehran--A man's life is in danger; the reputation and perhaps even the existence of a big opposition party could be jeopardized--this is what is at stake in the "spy trial" which has just started in Tehran. Mohammad Reza Sa'adati's case, a cause celebre which has been dividing the Iranians for the past 18 months, is characteristic in several respects: the circumstances in which this Mojahedin-e Khalq (progressive Muslim) leader was arrested, the proceedings started against him (he is accused of being a Soviet agent), the court appointed to try him and the place in which the trial is being held.

The Evin Prison, a gray-walled fortress, the old imperial regime's bastille, has been chosen as the location for an emergency court comprising two laymen and two clerics. The latter and the prosecutor did time in the shah's prisons. They have been given the job of passing judgment on a man whose resistance credentials are in no way inferior to theirs and who, like some of them, suffered dreadful torture in the SAVAK prisons. The accused, however, can be distinguished from his accusers on one essential point: He belongs to a movement accused in turn of being "Muslim-Marxist," "American" or "pro-Soviet."

Sa'adati does not seem excessively worried by the gravity of the charges which the press published Wednesday [4 November]. Smiling, waving to the members of his family as he went by, he sat behind a desk equipped with a microphone.

Presiding Judge Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi Tabrizi, a tall, corpulent man with a straight black beard, turned to the accused who was seated on his right and reassured him: "Regard me as a brother. Defend yourself as you wish, take all the time you need...." Sa'adati did just that. He spoke for almost 150 minutes, just describing the circumstances in which he was arrested.

It is only this Thursday that he will explain his relations in February and April 1979 with Soviet Embassy First Secretary Vladimir Finiskov who had initially passed himself off as a "journalist" interested in such varied questions as Iran's political and economic situation, the war in Kordestan, Afghanistan and the nature of relations between the Islamic Republic and Libya.

Sa'adati is accused of having answered those questions before giving him some 40 pages stolen from the SAVAK secret archives relating to the enquiry which led to General Mogharabi's execution in 1977.

That young officer was arrested in 1953 because of his membership of the Tudeh Communist Party, and he quickly "repented." He obtained a pardon from the shah and was able to rejoin the officer corps. Owing to his "fidelity" to the crown he quickly rose through army ranks until he occupied the key post of general staff planning department chief. In fact, the general was a Soviet agent for more than 20 years, possibly even the head of the network which the USSR maintained in the Pahlavi kingdom. One mystery remained for the Moscow officials: Who could have denounced their man in Tehran? It was precisely that which Mr Finiskov wanted to find out through Mr Sa'adati.

Bani-Sadr's Evidence

Sa'adati has not yet answered that charge. However, the Mojahedin-e Khalq have published a thick volume on the affair in which the party leadership justifies the relations between Sa'adati and the diplomat which are described as "political" and "normal." Initial contact was made on PLO Chairman 'Arafat's recommendation, just as relations had been established with revolutionary countries and movements throughout the world. The Mojahedin-e Khalq wanted to find out about the USSR's international policy and to inform Moscow about positive or negative aspects of the Iranian revolution. They also believed they could obtain from Mr Finiskov the names of Iranians who were members of the CIA in Iran in order to hand them to Imam Khomeyni.

Two leading figures, Ayatollah Taleqani, who died last fall, and President Bani-Sadr spoke out publicly in favor of the Mojahedin-e Khalq's sincerity. Both stated that, in their view, Mr Sa'adati is not a spy. The late ayatollah had added that the Mojahedin-e Khalq had "acted in confusion." The request [for names of CIA agents] had been made to the Soviet diplomat in February 1979 shortly after the monarchy's collapse. Revolutionary anarchy was rampant. Some 40,000 SAVAK agents had vanished and people feared a royalist coup d'etat. The Mojahedin-e Khalq wanted to take responsibility for dismantling the CIA network. And, they thought, who but the USSR could help them attain their end?

Sa'adati has maintained that he was arrested, tortured and interrogated, not by the revolutionary authorities but by CIA agents who had posed as members of the "Islamic committee" responsible for the "protection" of the U.S. Embassy. A report classified "confidential" found in the embassy archives after its occupation last November indicates that the head of this "committee" a man called (Mashll Kashani), known as (Al-Ghassab) (the butcher), had indeed offered his services to the CIA. He was later arrested by the authorities but, curiously enough, it is the "confessions" he obtained from Sa'adati which served to bring charges against the Mojahedin-e Khalq leader. Despite the latter's insistence, the prosecutor has been unable to call (Ghassab) as a witness; according to a militiaman who attended the trial, (Ghassab) was recently released and "sent to the front at his own request."

The Mojahedin-e Khalq leadership is seriously worried. It fears that this "provocation" might lead not only to Sa'adati's execution but might spark off severe repression against their movement, taking advantage of the war atmosphere. Indeed, opinion would be too absorbed in the trial through which the country is passing to show any close interest in a case which is so complex and, some say, confused as the one which has been drawn up by the Mojahedin-e Khalq's political adversaries.

COMMENTARY REJECTS SADDAM CLAIMS TO RIGHTS OF OCCUPATION

JN071204 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1013 GMT 7 Nov 80

[Unattributed commentary: "Saddam's Political Equation Justifies the Establishment of Israeli Settlements"]

[Text] Ladies and gentlemen: The world's political genius has come up with a concept that seems to be new in the arena of international relations, a concept which disregards all international norms and attaches importance only to force.

This concept has been acclaimed by the colonialist fleets, who consider it a justification not only for their past but also for their future practices.

What is this new political equation proposed by the hypocritical knight of Arabism?

This political equation can be summarized as follows: The rights which an occupying state gains in other people's territories is directly proportionate to the duration of occupation.

We do not know how to comment on such an equation. While we do not recognize a large number of international norms and while we subject these norms to scrutiny in accordance with Islamic logic, which we believe in, we would like to ask the following question in light of the Iraqi commitment to these internationally established relations: Does this not justify all of Israel's crimes and logically facilitate the establishment of settlements on our usurped territory under the guise of additional rights, which Israel has gained due to its continuous occupation of this territory?

Congratulations to the nation for having this zealot support it by putting forth an equation which justifies Israel's right to remain in the occupied territory and thereby gain new rights.

Congratulations to the United Nations for the principles of human rights and international relations on which it is based.

Congratulations to all of those for this masterpiece: Saddam.

We would, however, like to say that we shall adhere to our Islamic logic and continue to work in order to remove darkness from our Islamic territory. We also call on our brothers in Iraq to bury this tyrant.

In our opinion, 'Aflaq's theory, which is voiced by Saddam, is mere nonsense.

COMMENTARY ASSAILS IRAQ-NATO CONTACTS, FRENCH POLICY

JN091509 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1245 GMT 9 Nov 80

[Unattributed commentary: "The New Military Cooperation Between the Iraqi Ba'thists and the Western Bloc"]

[Excerpts] Ever since the beginning of the war which was imposed on Iran by Iraq and since the beginning of the Ba'thist aggression under the American Saddam against our dear homeland, the agentry of Saddam at-Tikriti to the ambitious superpowers has been clearly manifested.

News media reports say that the agent Ba'thist government in Iraq is currently holding intensive and urgent contacts with a number of states in the NATO alliance, which is headed by the United States. The Ba'thist government is anxious to obtain the commodities it needs.

British press sources said that the Iraqi Ba'thist government proposed the purchase of weapons from France, Britain and Portugal and that Portugal agreed to this proposal. France has already stepped up the process of supplying Iraq with 60 Mirage F-1 fighters, which will be delivered 3 months earlier than scheduled. Talks were held between the Ba'thist rulers in Baghdad and the French officials on the supply of Mirage 2000's and surface-to-air missiles of the Crotale type to protect the French-made nuclear reactors in Iraq.

The establishment of ties between the fascist Ba'thists in Iraq and the NATO military alliance not only shows the agent side of Saddam at-Tikriti and his agentry to U.S. imperialism and its allies, but also shows the efforts exerted by U.S. imperialism and its allies, to bolster the base of international imperialism in this region and to plunder the wealth of the oppressed Muslim people, particularly that of the Iraqi Muslim people. These moves and provocations by international imperialism show the heinous and ill-omened plot to help the agent and reactionary regimes stand in the face of the progressive and revolutionary regimes in the region.

France, in its capacity as an important and sensitive element in the world (?stability) system, plays an active role in maintaining the control of the international capitalist system in this part of the world.

In addition to its economic and military relations with the Iraqi Ba'thists, France is exerting hectic efforts to throw the other reactionary regimes in the region in the lap of international imperialism.

The expansion of France's relations with the reactionary regimes in the region and French support for these regimes against the revolutionary and progressive regimes come at a time when France is maintaining a hostile posture toward the Iranian Islamic revolution. Franch is openly hostile to the Iranian revolution and is openly defending the enemies of our struggling Muslim people. The Iranian Muslim people will never forget the savage acts of the French police against the Iranian Muslim students who occupied the UNESCO building in Paris in protest against Iraq and against French support for the Iraqi Ba'thists.

France has a long history of plundering peoples and of oppressing the world revolutionary masses, because France is part of the world capitalist system. The people of the world will never forget France's crimes and massacres in Indochina and Algeria aimed at stifling the voices of freedom fighters who demanded the freedom and independence of Algeria.

Undoubtedly, the protection and support of the reactionary regimes in the area by the United States and its allies is now taking new forms. However, this protection will not weaken the vehemence of the liberation movements which sprang up following the triumph of the Islamic revolution in the region. On the contrary, this protection will further increase the momentum of these movements in their fight against the oppression and colonialism in the region and will grant the struggling revolutionary people in the region [words indistinct].

The fate of this imposed war will not be decided by military superiority but by the faith in the triumph of right over wrong, as has already been manifested by the results of the war.

The Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the popular forces which support it are both supported by the imam's weapon, a weapon which cannot be found in any arsenal.

TEHRAN RADIO SCORES IMPERIALIST SUPPORT FOR IRAQ

JN091233 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0615 GMT 9 Nov 80

[Unattributed commentary: "A Harsh Lesson to Imperialist Interests in the Area"]

[Excerpts] The reckless aggression atheist Saddam has launched against our Islamic Republic of Iran at America's instructions will soon be 2 months old.

Those who know the shortsightedness of Saddam Husayn and his evil clique realize very well that this shaky regime could not pursue such a war without guarantees from world imperialism to continue to support it to its last breath.

Agent King Husayn has placed Jordan's airport at the disposal of the fascist regime in Iraq to enable planes belonging to the Iraqi airline to fly from Amman to Europe. And why to Europe in particular? It seems that Saddam Husayn, to guarantee the perpetuation of his U.S. Al-Qadisiyah battle is in need of European assistance, too. Since when have Europeans become interested in battles such as the Al-Qadisiyah? Have the Europeans forgotten their Crusaders' hatred of Muslims and has Saddam been able to garner their sympathy for Islam and thus gain their support for his Al-Qadisiyah battle? After witnessing Saddam's confrontation of the genuine Islam of the Islamic revolution in Iran, have European Zionists decided to avenge themselves against the Islamic revolution by supporting the shame of the Arabs, Saddam? We believe that this is the case. Otherwise, what justification can one give to explain why Iraqi planes fly to Europe in particular? Is it to transport Iraqis for tourism purposes? We know that the times do not permit this now. Or is it to establish an air bridge to transport the thousands of wounded piled up in hospitals in Baghdad and other cities and who could not get treatment in Baghdad?

The countries that follow the U.S. course are impudently supporting Saddam Husayn at all costs. These countries are supplying traitor Saddam with all the support he needs, whether offering port and airport facilities or economic and military assistance. This also means that we are fighting the United States face to face. Alone, Iraq could not continue the war this long.

If the countries following the U.S. course had not been wallowing up to their ears in agentry, we would have said that there is some secret behind all this support. However, since support for Saddam has come from such agents fed with U.S. milk which makes midgets become giants and rats become lions, there is no need to look for a secret.

We realize that we are fighting the United States. Saddam cannot confront our revolution, no matter what stupidities he may commit, without the support of world imperialism and all its lackeys.

We shall advance and we shall transform this war from its classical state into a long popular war. Then, our people in Iraq will not stand alone but will stand on our side. The other people, those governed by the countries of the U.S. course, will also join the Islamic convoy. The United States will then realize what stupidity it has committed and what results await it. World imperialism, which lost its strategic interests in Iran with the shah's downfall, must prepare itself to lose all its interests in the Middle East as a result of its new stupidity. This is a jihad until all the despots on earth are overthrown.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF ISSUES COMMUNIQUES

270: Dezful, Ilam, Abadan Battles

LD072142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2044 GMT 7 Nov 80

[Communique 270 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Some of the results of the battles between the Airborne Division's valiant fighters and the enemies of the Islamic revolution yesterday, 6 November, are hereby announced:

At Dezful's western front:

1. Destruction of eight of the enemy's tanks.

2. Destruction of two armored vehicles and four antiaircraft guns equipped with radar.

3. Destruction of three armored personnel carriers with their crews and two lifting cranes.

4. Destruction of two buildings used by the enemy as headquarters and fortification along with two antiaircraft cannons. During these operations at least 100 of Saddam's mercenaries were killed.

At Ilam front:

Destruction of a vehicle along with some enemy personnel and the taking as the spoils of war, of a motorcycle belonging to Saddam's spies.

At Abadan front:

1. Destruction of eight of the enemy's trenches in the northeast of Abadan.

2. Elimination of two of the enemy's vehicles at the same front.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

271: Fighting in Allaho Akhbar Heights

LD081106 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Communique 271 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Muslim and committed compatriots in Iran: The enemy-breaking heroes of the Airborne Division of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in a series of surprise operations in the Allaho Akhbar Heights at 0630 today, attacked the aggressive enemy. They totally destroyed 9 tanks, 3 ammunition tents, killed 120 and wounded about 100 Iraqi infidel mercenaries.

272: Fighting in Ahvaz

LD081739 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1642 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Communique 272 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Dear Muslim fighting compatriots:

As a result of shelling by several artillery battalions [as heard] of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran yesterday on the Ahvaz front, 4 tanks, 2 personnel carriers, 1 [word indistinct], 1 jeep and 1 cannon of the invading enemy were destroyed and more than 140 mercenary infidels were killed.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

273: Destruction of Oil Installations

LD081822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Communique 273 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear, struggling Muslim compatriots of Iran: the fighting heroes of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in a precise and sacrificial operation carried out at 0820 yesterday, 7 November, completely destroyed the huge (Al-Bakr) oil platform and at 0955 yesterday destroyed the (Al-Mawa) oil platform which were the only terminals in the Persian Gulf through which the infidel Ba'thist regime of Iraq exported oil. The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran wishes to mention that with the complete destruction of these installations the Ba'thist regime of Iraq will not be able to export any oil through the Persian Gulf.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

274: Attacks on Iraqi Forces

LD082200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2055 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Communique 274 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Dear Muslim and revolutionary compatriots: The heroic and valiant airmen of the ground forces Airborne Division, these self-sacrificing and true soldiers of Islam, following their heroic missions today have achieved the following successes:

1. During their hawk-like attacks in the western region of Dezful, having identified and effectively strafed the enemy, they inflicted the following damage on the Ba'thist infidels:

A. Destroyed eight buildings housing enemy personnel;

B. Destroyed two tanks;

C. Destroyed 10 vehicles;

D. Destroyed one tanker and its crew; and

E. Killed nearly 45 enemy personnel.

2. The ground forces Airborne Division helicopter gunships this afternoon, 8 November, while flying in the western region of Dezful, confronted two aggressive Iraqi helicopters. They chased the aggressors with unparalleled bravery and, having crossed over into Iraqi territory, downed one enemy helicopter 20 km inside Iraqi territory. As a result, one of the Iraqi pilots was killed. Afterward the Islamic forces' pilot landed alongside the crashed helicopter and managed to capture the other Iraqi pilot, a wounded major, and bring him back to Iran. Moreover, another aggressive helicopter was hit by the selfless airborne pilots some 30 km inside Iraqi territory. This helicopter then disappeared from the enemy positions.

No losses or casualties were suffered by the airborne fighters during these missions.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

275: Air Force Battles, Successes

LD091148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Nov 80

[Communique 275 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Battles were waged by the fighters of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran from yesterday morning until today. We bring this to the attention of the dear Muslim compatriots.

1. Inside Iraqi territory, the gas and oil installations in Kirkuk were raided by the fighter planes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Exact figures regarding the damage inflicted have not been reported yet.

2. In the Abadan region, the offensive launched by about 10 tanks and vehicles belonging to the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries was foiled in two stages and damages and losses were inflicted on the personnel and positions of the enemy. In another attack on a motorized column road construction equipment and tents belonging to the enemy at this front, about 70 percent damage was inflicted. About 50 percent of another column of the forces of Saddam at-Tikriti, comprised of at least 30 tanks, was destroyed.

3. In other southern battlefronts, the fighters of the air force succeeded in destroying a number of personnel, armored machinery, trucks, ammunition and enemy installations in an operation carried out in two stages. Exact data on the losses and casualties inflicted on the enemy in these regions have not been established yet. In this operation one of the fighter planes of the Islamic Republic of Iran was hit by the enemy and one of its selfless pilots was martyred; the second pilot bailed out safely.

4. In the border area of [name indistinct] the fighters of the air force succeeded in destroying about five armored vehicles, some engineering equipment and about 50 percent of enemy positions and tents in this region.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

276: Fighting on 9 November

LD101100 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Communique 276 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. The following are some of the results achieved during yesterday's fighting between the heroic fighters of the Islamic ground forces and the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries:

A. In the western sector of the country: 1. Three bunkers were destroyed and 35 infidels killed; 2. Two enemy command posts were destroyed; and 3. A number of Saddam's tanks and vehicles were destroyed.

B. The southern sector of the country: 1. Five tanks, trucks and jeeps and one ammunition dump were destroyed and great number of enemy personnel on the western sector of the Karun River were killed; and 2. One Iraqi soldier and an NCO were captured in this sector.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

277: Iraqi Casualties in Ahvaz

LD101726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1642 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Communique 277 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] The heroes of the Airborne Division of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran this morning 10 November, in the southwest of Ahvaz, in a sudden onslaught inflicted the following casualties and damage on the enemies of the Islamic revolution:

1. More than 100 of Saddam's mercenaries were killed and at least 40 enemy were injured.

2. Nine tanks and their crews were destroyed.

3. A light artillery carriage and three vehicles and their crews were destroyed.

4. An enemy ammunition tent was destroyed.

The warriors of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic also, on 9 November, in the same area, were able to destroy a 130-mm cannon carriage and an automatic weapons trench of the enemy, and kill a large number of the enemy.

On the same day, on the Karun [presumably, referring to the river] front, as a result of the shelling by our forces, two enemy personnel carriers were destroyed and their crews were killed.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

279: Successes Against Iraqis

LD111126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Communique 279 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Some of the brave acts of our military brothers in the ground forces and the Air Force [as heard] of the Islamic Republic of Iran are brought to the notice of our Muslim nation:

A. Operations of the ground forces:

1. Yesterday, 10 November 1980, on the western front one enemy helicopter was downed as the result of the fire of our fighters. During military operations on the same front about 30 of Saddam's mercenaries were killed and more than 50 wounded.

2. On the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab front, as the result of the fire of helicopters of the Airborne Division of 9 November four group fortifications of the enemy were totally destroyed and considerable casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

3. On the Susangerd front, as the result of artillery fire of 92d Army division, the guards brothers and gendarmes yesterday destroyed eight tanks in the Sublem-Bostan axis, and a large number of infidel mercenaries were killed and wounded.

4. On the Dezful front, the fighting helicopters of the airborne division destroyed six buildings in which enemy forces were stationed, and destroyed the personnel stationed in them together with a number of vehicles.

5. On the Abadan front, the brave fighters of the ground forces destroyed three tanks and a number of the infidel forces and captured two enemy personnel in the area around Bahmanshir River.

6. On the Ahvaz front, as a result of the heavy artillery fire of the ground forces, 15 tanks, 1 artillery piece and 1 vehicle belonging to the enemies of the Islamic revolution were destroyed, and about 40 of Saddam's mercenaries were killed.

7. On the front near Karkheh River at 2300 last night, patrol units of the armed forces opened fire on the enemy forces which caused disruption in the midst of the forces of blasphemy, and the mercenaries--who were demoralized--began fighting one another and inflicted heavy casualties upon each other. Our heroic patrol forces returned safely to their units.

8. Operations of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

During night-time operations of the guardians of the waters of the land of revolution on 9 November, 1980, in the south about 28 Iraqi mercenaries were killed and 2 ammunition depots of the enemy were set on fire. One vehicle belonging to the enemies of the Islamic revolution was destroyed.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

TWO IRAQI MIG'S VIOLATE IRANIAN AIRSPACE 10 NOV

LD110548 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0439 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] Around 2000 last night two Iraqi Mig's violated Iranian airspace. They were forced to flee without carrying out any operations by the fire of the air defense of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

UNPENSIONED ARMY OFFICERS TO REPORT TO PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE

LD110002 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Statement by the Office of the Islamic Revolution Public Prosecutor of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. All high-ranking army officers who do not receive pension at present--except those who have been sentenced to severence of pay according to verdicts issued by revolution courts--should come to the office of the Revolution Public Prosecutor of the army, second floor of the premises of the judicial organization of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, situated on Dr Shari'ati Ave, Qasr junction, which will be open every week on Saturday, Monday and Wednesday between 0900 and 1200 from 15 November to 15 December. They should bring their birth certificates and identity cards.

Naturally, the applications by those officers who come after this date will not be processed, and they will be regarded as fugitives and dealt with according to regulations.

In the meantime, decisions regarding the rest of the personnel would be made later.

[Signed] The office of the Islamic Revolution Public Prosecutor of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran

AIR FORCE BOMBS KIRKUK GAS REFINERY

LD081824 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Text] PARS, quoting the commander of one of the country's air bases, has reported that today the brave pilots of our force for the second time attacked Kirkuk's gas refinery in the course of a valiant and heroic operation.

As a result of this attack more than half of the refinery's equipment was damaged, and our brave pilots returned safely to their bases.

GAS STATIONS CLOSED UNTIL 12 NOV; RATIONING TO BEGIN

LD110926 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0730 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Statement 202 issued by security headquarters in Tehran]

[Text] In His exalted name. As from tomorrow, 12 November 1980, no gasoline will be sold to owners of private cars unless they present their ration cards. As it is necessary for the oil company to assess the amount of gasoline available in gas stations, all the dear fellow-citizens are hereby informed that all gas stations will be closed from 1200 today until 0700 tomorrow, 12 November 1980.

[Signed] Security headquarters in Tehran

REPORTAGE ON FIGHTING ON SOUTHERN, WESTERN FRONTS

Ahvaz, Kermanshah, Ilam Battles

LD071302 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Nov 80

[Text] At noon today, a FARS correspondent in Ahvaz reported the following: The battle between our valiant forces and the Ba'thist forces on the Ahvaz front is still continuing.

Another PARS report transmitted at 1015 today, quoting an official in the operations room in Ahvaz stated: Due to the destruction of the artillery pieces of the Ba'thist infidels by the Iranian fighters, the severity of the artillery fire of the mercenary forces of Saddam against the city of Ahvaz has been reduced. According to this report, the Muslim and revolutionary people of Ahvaz are valiantly supporting the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic and are playing an important role in equipping the armored forces. This same report adds that according to officials of Razi Hospital in Ahvaz, four wounded persons were today taken from the front to the hospital.

Correspondents of PARS and the Central News Bureau in Kermanshah, quoting reliable sources, reported that the general situation in the western fronts of the country has been quieter today compared to the past 48 hours. According to the latest reports received from Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb fronts, fighting with artillery and mortar fire is continuing. On the Sumar front the fighters of the Islamic Republic of Iran are attacking the Iraqi Ba'thist forces with artillery, mortar and machine-gun fire as well as with other heavy and light weapons. The new [word indistinct] of fighting on this front has reached its 5th day.

A PARS correspondent, returning from the front lines of the fighting in the western parts of the country reported the following: The fighters of the Islamic Republic of Iran who, during the first days of war in the Sumar region managed to push back the aggressive enemy forces 32 kilometers, the mercenary forces of Saddam have now retreated 6 kilometers from Sumar. [sentence as heard] It should be added that the west of the city of Sumar is only 8 km from Iraqi territory.

According to a PARS correspondent's report, all the strategic heights and positions of this region up to 6 kilometers from Sumar are now controlled by our valiant forces. The battle against the aggressive forces is continuing from Sumar and from the region's heights. At 0900 this morning the governor general of Ilam contacted PARS and announced the following: The battle between the valiant forces and the infidel mercenaries in the Sar-e Pol-3 Zahab fronts is continuing. The forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are pounding the positions of the infidel enemy in these regions with unmatched bravery with heavy weapons, and the enemy is also firing at these areas with artillery, mortar and five-five fire. He added: Our brothers are fighting with courage and decisiveness and have inflicted heavy casualties upon the enemy forces. The governor general of Ilam added: In the battles during yesterday and today, forty of our brothers have been wounded but their condition is satisfactory. He also said: In these fronts our forces enjoy complete superiority and the aggressive enemy is in a desperate situation.

The PARS correspondent, continuing his report, quoting the headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Kermanshah, said: Yesterday, 46 assailants in the Babayadegar region, who were being moved by minibus, and a truck carrying all their ammunition were completely destroyed by the mortar and 106-mm rifle fire of the forces of the Islamic Republic and the operations unit of the guards corps in (Karand). In another report a PARS correspondent reported from Sar-e Pol-e Zahab front: A few nights ago the fighters of the Islamic Republic of Iran, composed of military brothers and the Islamic revolution guards, in intense, quick and crushing operations supported by artillery fire, inflicted heavy blows upon the enemy and smashed their positions and fortifications. The number of enemy casualties in these operations was about 200 dead and 300 wounded.

A report by a correspondent of the Central News Bureau from the western fronts also indicates that our guard brothers and the Muslim tribes of the region, during several guerrilla operations last night and today in the border strip of Qasr-e Shirin, inflicted crushing blows upon the Ba'thists and killed and wounded 50 of them. According to this report, the mercenaries of Saddam, as a result of these blows, leave their fortifications one after another and are not even able to take their wounded with them.

According to the Central News Bureau report, during the past 48 hours more than 20 deceived Iraqi officers, NCO's and soldiers have surrendered to the forces of the Islamic revolution. This report adds that one of the officers who surrendered said: We are Muslims and we have no intention of fighting against our Muslim Iranian brothers. The Ba'thists have forced us to do this. The Iraqi captive, who is an army officer as well as an engineer in the Iraqi oil company added: At the moment, a revolution like the Iranian revolution is taking shape in Iraq. At nights, in most religious towns, the Muslim people of Iraq shout "God is great." The Iraqi officer added: The fugitive Iranians and the remnants of the shah's regime and the SAVAK agents are in close cooperation with the intelligence officers of the Ba'thist regime of Iraq in these [word indistinct].

Artillery Attack on Abadan

LD071820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Nov 80

[Text] According to a PARS report from Abadan, from 1800 today the Iraqi mercenaries began firing from three different points with their long-range artillery on the residential parts of the city to make up for their disgraceful defeat last night.

According to this report, clashes were continuing between the Iraqi mercenaries and the valiant combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the Abadan-Mahshah axis, and the self-sacrificing combatants of Islam have prevented the enemy's advance on the city.

According to this report, on the eastern bank of the Bahmanshir River combatants of Islam have continued to attack the enemy positions. The bodies of 30 Iraqi mercenaries killed during battle with the combatants of Islam can be seen on the northeastern palmgrove of the Bahmanshir River.

The report says that during this afternoon's clashes on the northern side of the Bahmanshir River additional invader enemy positions were destroyed. During these clashes three of the self-sacrificing combatants of Islam were wounded.

According to this report the Iraqis are continuing with their efforts to encircle the city, yet Islam's fighters are confronting them bitterly.

According to a PARS report today, too, the bodies of another seven Iraqi mercenaries killed in the clashes of recent days were taken from the Bahmanshir River by the combatants of Islam.

The PARS correspondent has learned that the combatants of Islam are still continuing, from positions to the east of Khuninshahr, to confront the Iraqi mercenaries stationed to the west of the city, and on various occasions are infiltrating the heart of the enemy's positions, inflicting blows on the invading enemy.

According to a PARS report, the battle between defenders of Islam and the forces of blasphemy are still continuing at the fronts at Susangerd, Hamidiyeh and the Allaho Akhbar heights.

According to this report, this afternoon our valiant fighters in the [words indistinct] region inflicted noticeable losses and damage on Saddam's mercenaries. The extent of the damage has not yet been reported.

The same report says that simultaneously with these brave operations, at the Susangerd front, the enemy's force, unable to confront our valiant forces, fired on the residential parts of Susangerd with its long-range artillery, dropping their shells on our defenseless compatriots.

This report, which was dispatched at about 1700 today, further stated that the fire of Saddam's mercenaries on the city of Susangerd is continuing.

8 Nov Report

LD080411 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Text] According to reports, artillery battles continued on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Qars-e Shirin, Sumar, Gilan-e Gharb and Khuninshahr fronts yesterday afternoon. According to the latest report, received at midnight, from the battlefronts in the west of the country, the warriors of the Islamic Republic of Iran, with their superior firing, crushed identified enemy positions, and artillery battles raged on these fronts. In Sumar, the warriors of the Islamic Republic, including the revolution guards and the Army of the Islamic Republic, ended their 5th day of fighting to capture the strategic heights in that region.

An informed source at Abadan Governorate said at 0600 that residential areas in Abadan came under savage enemy attacks throughout the night, but casualty and damage figures have not yet been determined.

According to a contact between PARS and an informed source at the Abadan war room, at 0515, when the report was received, the southern part of the city was relatively calm, but it was said that the sound of artillery and mortar fire was heard from the northern part of Abadan and near Bahmanshir.

Guards Statement on Operations

LD090434 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 9 Nov 80

[Text] According to PARS, the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has issued a statement announcing its activities over the last 2 days. The text of the statement is as follows:

In his exalted name. The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps brothers will, with the help of the Almighty, continue to fight against the pagan forces with all their might, and consider all powers and superpowers--with all their equipment--weak in the face of the guards' faith, and deliver deadly blows to them. Some of these are brought to the attention of the imam and the nation:

On 7 November 1980, after an attack and advance by the guards, in the Kur-e mush region, 10 Iraqi mercenaries were captured. On another front, the brother guards, accompanied by the other forces of Islam, while advancing toward Qasr-e Shirin destroyed three enemy tanks.

At 1730 yesterday brave brother guards in the Susangerd region attacked enemy positions destroying two tanks and killing a large number of the infidels.

Some 25 Iraqi mercenaries were killed and 1 cannon and a number of tanks were also destroyed by the guards and military brothers.

On the Abadan front 2 nights ago, brave brother guards attacked the enemy forces on the Abadan-Mahshahr road, and while killing a number of the mercenaries, forced the enemy to retreat a number of kilometers.

On 6 November 1980 on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab battlefront 100 Iraqi mercenaries were killed in a severe attack by the brother guards on the mercenary Ba'thist Iraqi aggressors, carried out with the support of the artillery of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. At 1500 on the same day, during a clash between the corps and the commando forces of Iraq--who were dressed in local [word indistinct] wear and intended to infiltrate our forces' fronts--30 Iraqi infidels were killed, and thanks to the awareness of the corps brothers, the rest were forced to flee.

Guards Statement on Successes

LD111150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Excerpt] The central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has issued a statement on the activities of the self-sacrificing brothers of the corps during the past 48 hours on the western and southwestern battlefronts.

1. The guard brothers on the Susangerd front yesterday blocked the advance of some mercenaries of Saddam who, together with 30 tanks, were moving and confronted the Iraqi aggressors with light and heavy weapons. In this intense battle, which continued till 1900 last night, the guard brothers destroyed 8 tanks of the aggressors and killed more than 100 of the forces of blasphemy.

In this battle 24 guard brothers were injured. The aggressive enemy was defeated as a result of the brave acts of the guard brothers and was forced to retreat, bringing the villages and tribes of the region under its artillery and mortar fire. As a result of this dastardly attack two civilians in Dulabiyyeh village were martyred.

2. During the past 48 hours the guard brothers in guerrilla operations have several times attacked the positions of the Ba'thist enemy in the western region. During these operations a number of mercenaries were killed and some of them were wounded.

3. Yesterday, a group of the fighting brothers from the guards corps in the south of the country, together with the local brave tribes, penetrated to the heart of the enemy forces and by means of ambush opened fire at one vehicle of the enemy and completely destroyed it and killed all its occupants. After these operations, all the guard brothers safely returned to their bases. Also two of the deceived soldiers of the Iraqi Ba'thist forces in the west of the Karkheh River yesterday surrendered to the guard brothers.

REPORTAGE ON FIGHTING IN WESTERN REGION

Battles Continue

LD062204 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2044 GMT 6 Nov 80

[Text] In a dispatch from Kermanshah at 2315 this evening the PARS correspondent reported:

The battle continued today on all the fronts in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Ab-e Garm, Kur-e Mush and Gilan-e Gharb and the brave combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire on enemy positions, bunkers, tank emplacements and artillery on these fronts, inflicting losses on the enemy.

PARS on Recent Battles

LD081144 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Text] The PARS correspondent in Kermanshah this morning reported that fighting between the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the aggressor Iraqi enemy is continuing in all the western fronts of the country. According to the report, our forces have opened fire on the enemy positions and, having gained the battle initiative, are continuing to advance. On the [name indistinct] front, our heroic forces, in an intense attack which lasted all day yesterday, succeeded in regaining three strategic hills from the enemy, and inflicted some casualties on Saddam's mercenaries. On this front, during recent operations seven of our guard brothers have been martyred. On the [name indistinct] front, the defenders of the Islamic revolution, backed by our artillery fire, have succeeded in making important progress and have killed about 100 of enemy forces in their courageous attacks. There our forces took over the positions several kilometers above (Kohdis) and destroyed three enemy tanks.

A report by the public relations headquarters of the guards corps in the west of the country says that during the operations of the past week in the Kur-e Mush and (Pisheh) regions 42 guards brothers sacrificed their lives in guarding the Islamic revolution. On the Mehran Gharb front, the defenders of the Islamic revolution dealt crushing blows on the enemy, destroyed four enemy tanks and killed 55 of Saddam's mercenaries. On the Gilan-3 Gharb front, the defenders of the Islamic revolution recaptured most of the strategic heights and positions from the Ba'thist enemy.

Another report by the PARS correspondent in Kermanshah says that yesterday morning the heroes of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran captured one Iraqi officer and one soldier.

Iraqi Losses

LD101138 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1042 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Excerpt] According to Central News Bureau correspondents and PARS reports from the western front, despite heavy rains, fighting continues between the Islamic revolution defenders and the Iraqi infidels on all western fronts, with the Islamic revolution defenders inflicting considerable damages on the positions and bunkers of the aggressive enemy. On the basis of these reports, yesterday and last night our forces continued their fight against Saddam's mercenaries, using artillery fire and heavy weapons. PARS reports that last night our forces, following a series of skilled guerrilla operations, dealt deadly blows on an Iraqi Ba'thist command post in Qasr-e Shirin, destroying two enemy tanks and killing mercenaries.

Having successfully completed these operations, all our fighters returned safely to their base.

Another report dispatched by the Central News Bureau and PARS from the western sector of the country says that one infidel enemy truck column, advancing towards Hill 242 in Mehran, was destroyed after coming under our mortar fire. All the Iraqi mercenaries were killed.

Ilam Governor General on Fighting

LD081847 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1648 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Text] A PARS correspondent who telephoned the Ilam governor general at 1800 today has learned that a number of Iraqi officers and NCO's in this region have sought refuge with the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The Ilam governor general, who inspected the Ilam warfronts all day today, stated that the morale of our forces on all fronts is excellent. He added that severe clashes in the [word indistinct] and Mehran areas were in progress up to this afternoon.

He also added that last night the revolution guards corps, supported by artillery of the Islamic Republic of Iran, captured 36 enemy positions around the region's heights and inflicted losses on the enemy, the exact extent of which is still unknown.

Quoting Iraqi refugees, he added that 15 of Saddam's mercenaries have been killed by the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Iranian Advance

LD082256 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Text] According to a reliable source in the joint staff headquarters in the western part of the country, who spoke to a Central News Bureau correspondent in Kermanshah at 1945 today, following an artillery attack by the Islamic army, this afternoon several enemy positions and one Ba'thist field gun were destroyed. The source added: The Islamic fighters are continuing their advances along the axis of Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Qasr-e Shir'n, Sumar and Gilan-e Gharb. Following the deadly blows dealt to the aggressive Ba'thist enemy on the Sumar front, some 32 enemy troops were killed. In Dehloran, the defending forces of the Islamic revolution forced the mercenary enemy to retreat in two heights. The same report says that during these clashes three of our own personnel were killed and four wounded.

Furthermore, along the Gilan-e Gharb axis several enemy positions were destroyed and, after an assault by the Islamic forces, the Iraqi mercenaries are retreating.

During this afternoon's clashes, which were still continuing when this report was dispatched, three Iraqi Ba'thist personnel were captured by the revolution forces. The same source added: During the past week, the Iraqi Ba'thist army has changed its border commanders three times and has, moreover, arrested a number of Iraqi officers, NCO's and soldiers for declining to fight Iran. These arrested personnel have been taken to unknown destinations.

9 Nov Report

LD091102 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Nov 80

[Text] According to reports from the Central News Bureau and PARS correspondents, following yesterday's clashes along the western border of our country, the intensity of confrontations there was slightly reduced. This morning, fighting resumed once again on most fronts.

According to this report, fighting between our forces and the enemy forces are still continuing on the Shur-e Shirin and Kan-e Zur fronts. Though it is raining heavily, the fighters of Islam are bravely fighting the aggressor forces of blasphemy and are forcing them to retreat. These reports say that as a result of artillery fire by the defenders of the revolution in a strategic region in Ilam, a number of enemy positions were destroyed and some casualties were inflicted on the enemy forces. During the battle, (?two) artillery positions belonging to the enemy in the Ilam region were (?silenced).

Iraqi Post Destroyed

LD091820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Nov 80

[Text] According to PARS, today the Airborne Division's combatants, in their successful operations, completely levelled the Iraqi post of Kalat. During this attack 50 Iraqi personnel stationed at this post were killed, and another 100 were injured.

Also, an electricity generator and six assorted vehicles and other relevant equipment belonging to the enemy were destroyed.

According to this report, the combatants of the Airborne Division returned to base safely following their attack.

10 Nov Military Activity

LD110538 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0436 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] According to the latest reports, the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran are still decisively crushing the enemy positions, trenches and forts on all the western fronts and are inflicting damage and losses on the enemy. On all fronts the initiative is in the hands of our forces.

According to a report received at 0600, yesterday afternoon in a courageous battle by artillery units of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the enemy positions on a front near Qasr-e Shirin were completely destroyed and about 30 mercenaries were killed and more than 50 wounded.

The air defense of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran also shot down one enemy transport helicopter on this front. Twenty from the enemy forces were killed and some wounded.

According to this report, yesterday afternoon fighting was still going in Gilan-e Gharb, Sumar, and (Kani Sakht) and the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran fired at the enemy positions with power, ability and initiative and inflicted damage on the enemy trenches in Sumar.

The PARS correspondent continues: The forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in their counterattacks on the enemy positions killed some from the forces of blasphemy.

Report on Salehabad Denied

LD111152 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] A reliable and informed source at the Salehabad front reports: Contrary to the lies of Baghdad radio which claims 100 of the people of our country have been killed in the air bombardment of Salehabad region situated in the west of the country, and in order to relieve any anxiety, it is hereby announced that the enemy forces on this front are so weak and powerless that they have lost any power to attack our brave forces and the valiant and Muslim people of the region, and there has been no air attack over this region.

Ambassadors Visit Bombed Areas

GF111350 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1300 11 Nov 80

[Excerpt] A correspondent for the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran has reported that 50 Asian, African and European ambassadors arrived in Kermanshah this morning accompanied by a group of Iranian and foreign journalists to inspect the areas bombed by the Iraqi puppet government.

Addressing the Vatican's Papal Nuncio at Kermanshah airport, the Kermanshah Friday imam said: I hope you will inform your colleagues of what you see so the world will know the extent of the puppet Iraqi regime's aggression--with the support of U.S. imperialism--against the Iranian people.

The ambassadors and journalists inspected Rhazes University in Kermanshah which was bombed by the Ba'thists.

The governor of Kermanshahan said: The enemy knows that the schools, universities and mosques are the people's trenches. Therefore, he is shelling these places. However, our people will not relinquish their positions.

REPORTAGE ON BATTLES ON SOUTHERN FRONT

Fighting in Susangerd, Dezful

LD070557 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 7 Nov 80

[Text] According to a report by a PARS correspondent from Ahvaz, the sound of artillery fire could be heard in the city at 0600 today. Early last night enemy aircraft flew over Ahvaz airspace at a high altitude, but they were forced to flee by the fire of antiaircraft guns.

In contracts with the governors of Susangerd and Masjed-e Soleyman and with the guards corps in Dezful, it was learned that the situation in these cities was relatively calm last night. According to this report, sporadic fightings continues on the fronts of Susangerd, (Dobb-e Hardan) and west of Dezful.

Guards Statement on Operations

LD081838 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Statement issued by the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps on 8 November]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The Revolution Guards Corps of the Islamic Republic of Iran hereby informs the public of the guerrilla operations conducted by the self-sacrificing guards corps on the southwestern front during the last 2 days.

1. On 6 November combatant brothers of [word indistinct] guards corps in an ambush attack near Dezful, brought under their heavy fire an infantry company of the invader Iraqi Armed Forces from a distance of 150 meters, as result of which more than 10 personnel of the enemy were killed and 50 wounded, and 2 of the enemy's vehicles were destroyed. After these operations brother guards returned to their base.

2. On 7 November at 0400 at Dezful's [word indistinct] region, guard corps combatants, accompanied by their brave armed forces brothers, attacked an Iraqi mercenary armored company, injuring a large number of them, and killing about 11 Iraqi rangers and soldiers as well as exploding an Iraqi fuel tanker. During these operations two guards were wounded.

3. At 1600 yesterday, combatant brothers of Dezful guards with the cooperation of the brave men from the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, attacked the enemy's positions at Susangerd front with artillery fire, as a result of which an enemy supply truck was destroyed while crossing a bridge over the [name indistinct] River; its crews were either killed or wounded.

Also, during another attack on the enemy in the same front, nine Iraqi mercenaries were killed or wounded while digging trenches as a result of a grenade thrown at them by the combatants of the guard corps.

[Signed] Central Revolution Guards Corps of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Attack on Iraqi Positions

LD101810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Text] The Central News Bureau, quoting an informed source at the Khuzestan governor-general's office reports that our heroic forces on the southern front, yesterday, in the battle against the Iraqi infidels, destroyed 18 tanks, 2 personnel carriers and 1 artillery carriage of the enemy, killing 96 Ba'thist Iraqi mercenaries.

According to the same report, the city of Ahvaz and its suburb were under severe enemy artillery fire yesterday. Our forces retaliated severely to the enemy fire and delivered fatal blows on Saddam's mercenaries.

According to a Central News Bureau report, during today's battles between the defenders of the revolution and the pagan forces in the Karkheh River area, five of our military heroes were martyred and three were wounded. Also, in the (Bakhomeyn) region in Sulaymaniyah on the Abadan front, as a result of continuous enemy artillery fire, three brother guards were martyred.

According to the Central News Bureau, quoting an informed sources in the Abadan operational headquarters, the helicopters of the Airborne Division of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran once again crushed the positions of the aggressive Ba'thist forces in the palmgroves (?on) the other side of the Bahmanshir from 0730 today, and attacked the Abadan-Mahshahr road axis where the enemy is stationed.

An informed military source on that front, in an interview with PARS, remarked on the enemy's low morale. He said: Our warriors have observed during their recent operations that the Iraqi mercenaries leave their trenches quickly, as soon as we attack, and flee. He added: Saddam's mercenary forces have definitely not lost all their men on the Abadan-Mahshahr road axis yet, despite the blows they have received from the warriors of Islam.

According to this report, scattered battles continued between the warriors of Islam and the Iraqi mercenaries until noon today.

Northeast of the Bahmanshir River, the self-sacrficing warriors of Islam began extensive operations against the aggressive enemy last night. According to the same report, the defenders of the Islamic revolution attacked a number of enemy positions in the western sector of Khuninshahr this morning. Consequently, the enemy forces retreated after losing three of their positions. According to this report, guerrilla attacks by the defenders of Islam on enemy positions in the western sector of Khuninshahr are still continuing. The warriors of Islam are delivering blows on the Iraqi mercenaries at every opportunity.

Also last night, the warriors of Islam continued their attacks against enemy positions and destroyed (?more) enemy war equipment in the Abadan and Khuninshahr fronts.

REPORTAGE ON FIGHTING IN KHUNINSHAHR, ABADAN AREA

Enemy Fortifications Destroyed

LD071208 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Nov 80

[Excerpt] The PARS correspondent was informed at noon today that the self-sacrificing devotees of Islam, by making use of guerrilla operations, attacked the enemy positions in the west of Khuninshahr and destroyed several enemy fortifications.

Meanwhile, the relief workers' spokesman in Abadan announced that four people were martyred in Abadan yesterday.

Fighting Around Abadan

LD071148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Nov 80

[Text] According to a report from the Central News Bureau in Abadan, the heroic forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran continue mopping-up operations against the aggressive forces of Saddam on the other side of Bahmanshir River. At the moment, our forces, supported by artillery fire, are battering at the positions of the aggressive enemy.

According to a report by a PARS correspondent in Abadan, last night our fighters carried out guerrilla attacks against the assembly point of the enemy forces on the Abadan-Mahshahr road axis. In these operations they killed about 90 Ba'thist mercenaries; destroyed 3 tanks, a few vehicles and 1 enemy loader; and captured 1 heavy command car, 180 surface-to-surface missiles and 1 loader.

According to the same report, an enemy column which was last night planning to advance toward Bahmanshir River was halted by the devotees of Islam and by the mobilization of the oppressed forces of the 5th district of Tehran. A number of Iraqi mercenaries were killed. During last night's operations on the Abadan front, 4 Muslim fighters were martyred and 12 persons wounded.

The latest report by a PARS correspondent in Abadan says that this morning an aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed the enemy positions around Bahmanshir River as well as other enemy positions. We still do not have any accurate statistics about the number of casualties inflicted upon the Iraqi forces this morning. The PARS correspondent adds: Following their failure to advance toward Abadan, the Ba'thist enemies continued to attack Abadan and its residential areas with artillery fire and inflicted some damage on the residential areas of the city.

Artillery Battle

LD072140 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2046 GMT 7 Nov 80

[Text] An informed source at Abadan Governorate Office said tonight at 2330 that the situation in Abadan was relatively calm until 2200, but after that hour the Iraqi mercenaries, in order to make up for their defeat at the battlefronts, once again opened artillery fire on the residential areas of Abadan. The city's valiant defenders are answering the enemy's fire.

The same source added: today a fierce artillery battle continued between the two sides on the Abadan-Mahshahr road, during which the enemy suffered heavy losses, and our combatants have advanced considerably on this front.

Also on the basis of another report by the Central News Bureau which was received at 2000, the communication bridge of Khuninshahr continues to be under the Islamic defenders' control, thus preventing the enemy's advance on the eastern part of Khuninshahr.

The Central News Bureau has also reported some successful commando attacks on the western part of Khuninshahr, inflicting considerable losses and damages on the enemy.

Artillery, Mortar Fire

LD080458 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Text] According to a report received at 0645 today, enemy forces in the region east of Bahmanshir opened artillery and mortar fire on Abadan last night. The brave warriors of the Islamic Republic of Iran returned their fire from land and air, inflicting heavy casualties.

According to the same report, an Iraqi post in the western part of (Arvand Rud) was destroyed by Iranian artillery fire, and a column of Iraqi trucks which was en route to Basra, inside Iraq, was crushed by the artillery fire of the defenders of the revolution.

'Ferocious Battle' in Abadan

LD081158 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Text] The city of Abadan witnessed a ferocious battle last night and today.

According to a PARS dispatch, the defenders of the land of the Islamic Revolution of Iran launched ground and air attacks on the enemy's encirclement on the banks of the Bahmanshir River last night, and at dawn today and inflicted heavy casualties on the Iraqi mercenaries and wiped out their equipment and positions. According to the same report a partisan assault at the heart of enemy positions on the Abadan-Mahshahr highway axis began at midnight last night and our forces on this front destroyed several tanks and one personnel carrier of the Saddam mercenaries. The passengers of the said personnel carrier, together with a number of other enemy military personnel, were killed during these operations. Following this assault the enemy made a tactical retreat of several kilometers from the Abadan-Mahshahr highway axis.

On the Abadan north-eastern front, too, Saddam's mercenaries left their positions and temporarily retreated after suffering heavy casualties. According to this report the bodies of the dead enemy troops can still be seen on the north-eastern side of the Bahmanshir River.

One of the combatants who took part in last night's operations told the PARS correspondent today that the Iraqi mercenaries include large numbers of 13 and 14 year-old youths and old men of 60-65 years in age. Continuing the interview, the combatant added that while reconnoitering enemy positions last night, it was found that an Iraqi officer had injured the children and old men who probably refused to obey his orders, and these children were crying in a heart-rending manner; after seeing this we did not open fire on the young boys deployed in the bunkers.

The PARS dispatch indicates that at 0500 this morning one of the combatants of Islam was martyred on the Abadan front and another was wounded during the battle.

One of the personnel of the defense units of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran gave an interview and said: At 0700 this morning, fighter aircraft of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran flew over the remnants of the aggressive enemy's positions and equipment and destroyed another part of their bunkers, to the extent that the smoke arising from destruction of tanks and personnel carriers could still be seen on the Abadan front this morning.

At 1020 today, fighter aircraft of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran flew sorties over enemy positions around the Bahmanshir River and the village of Fayyaziyeh and bombed these positions. According to the report, the Iraqi mercenaries subjected Abadan's residential areas to long-range artillery fire.

Abadan Governor at Front

LD081722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Text] The Governor of Abadan, who inspected the Abadan front at 1740 today, told a PARS correspondent in a telephone interview that the deceived Iraqi forces had pulled back from the palm grove around Zulfaqari area this afternoon as a result of the fire opened on them by the forces defending the Islamic revolution and had taken position at [name indistinct] region.

He said the enemy left behind around 20 vehicles, including bulldozers, personnel carriers and command vehicles.

He added that during his inspection tour of the Abadan front he had witnessed fierce fighting between the defenders of the Islamic revolution and the enemy forces.

The Abadan governor further said that the morale of our forces is very high and the enemy's morale has weakened considerably.

He said that although the bodies of the Iraqi soldiers killed in the battlefield had been buried, a fetid smell has filled the air in the region north of the district of [name indistinct] and Zulfaqari.

He added that about 5 days ago among Iraqi prisoners of war, he had seen youngsters as young as 15 years of age.

Fighting in Abadan, Khuninshahr

LD081810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1643 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Text] PARS, quoting an official in the Abadan Governorate Office, this afternoon reported that the residential areas of this heroic city are still being shelled by the enemy. Fighters of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran this morning fiercely bombed enemy positions along the Bahmanshir River on the north and western front of Abadan, inflicting considerable losses and damage on the enemy.

The same report states that fighting between the defenders of the revolution and the infidels is continuing on Abadan's southeastern front around the cemetery and north of the Bahmanshir River. On the Abadan-Mahshahr road axis, fighting with the forces of the mercenary Saddam is continuing. The enemy has resorted to a tactical retreat, possibly for reinforcements.

PARS says that the enemy is still seeking the opportunity to complete the encirclement of Abadan and is shelling the residential areas to weaken the morale of Abadan's defenders and force them to surrender. Nevertheless, the defenders of the Islamic revolution, consisting of the valiant forces of the armed forces, the Revolution Guards Corps and the people's defenders of the city are determined to transform Abadan into the enemy's graveyard.

According to the same official, in Khuninshahr our combatants continue to prevent the enemy from penetrating into the eastern part of the city. They also are establishing a fireline on the communications bridge and are continuing their commando operations to inflict blows on the enemy deployed in the western part of the city. According to a Central News Bureau report at 1030 today, the Airborne Division initiated a successful air raid at the customs house, the slaughterhouse and Khuninshahr's circular road. No reports have yet been received concerning enemy losses.

On the basis of the latest report received at 1830, at 1400 today an Iraqi MiG violated Abadan's airspace and was downed by the antiaircraft fire of the Islamic Republic's combatants. It crashed on the other side of the Arvand Rud inside Iraqi territory. Meanwhile a spokesman for Abadan's relief operations in an interview with PARS stated that yesterday 6 persons were martyred and 56 wounded in Abadan.

Abadan-Mahshahr Road

LD090647 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 9 Nov 80

[Text] According to PARS, last night on the northern bank of Bahmanshir, clashes continued between Ba'thist infidels and our brave warriors.

No reports had been received of the extent of possible casualties and damages at the time the report was sent.

According to the same report, the battle on the Abadan-Mahshahr road was less intense than on previous nights.

An informed source in Abadan Governorate also told PARS: The brave Iranian nation was informed in last nights news that thanks to the firing of the fighting forces of Islam, the enemy retreated from [words indistinct] Zolfaqari and (Tizdeh) region, and was ousted from that region thanks to brave defense by our defenders.

Situation of Workers Reviewed

GF090744 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 0727 GMT 9 Nov 80

[Text] The governor of Abadan has asked that all employees of government departments in Abadan contact their respective departments in Mahshahr no later than 11 November in order to have their situations reviewed. All are reminded that those failing to contact their departments in Mahshahr by the said date will be released from their jobs, according to a decree of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Fighting in Khuninshahr, Abadan

LD091320 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 09 Nov 80

[Text] One of the fighters stationed at the eastern front in Khuninshahr, in a conversation with PARS, said: Our selfless heroes today opened fire on enemy positions in the western parts of this city. They destroyed an enemy position which was used as a tank shelter and killed a tank crew. This fighter, while praising the sacrificial spirit of the defenders of the land of the Islamic revolution, expressed his hope that all the efforts made by these defenders to crush the enemy come to the desired results in the near future.

According to PARS, our forces last night and this morning attacked the heart of enemy forces in the Abadan front. They destroyed some of Saddam's mercenary equipment and killed some personnel. According to the same report, at the front to the northeast of Bahmanshir River, the forces of Imam Khomeyni and other fighters in their extensive attacks last night managed to destroy two Iraqi vehicles and to kill a number of Iraqi infidels. Bodies of those Iraqi forces killed could be seen in the palm groves along the Bahmanshir River today.

Our defenders, in a surprise guerrilla attack on the heart of the enemy positions in the Abadan front, destroyed 30 tanks belonging to the Iraqi mercenaries. According to the same report, in yesterday evening's attack by the fighter planes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran on a military column of the enemy on the Abadan-Mahshahr road, the enemies of the revolution suffered heavy casualties and lost one helicopter.

Iraqis Lose Initiative

LD100551 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Text] PARS last night at 1924 reported: As a result of the bravery of the heroes of the Airborne Division and the combative artillery of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Abadan, the aggressive enemy's positions on the Mahshahr-Abadan road front have been crushed.

An official from the governor's office in Abadan, speaking of this matter, added: The flames and smoke rising from the enemy's destroyed tanks can be seen even now. After these attacks the aggressive enemy has lost the initiative.

According to a report by the correspondent of the Central News Bureau from Abadan, since yesterday morning the artillery of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran has brought the Ba'thist mercenaries' positions under its fire from several sides, as a result of which the aggressors' activities have been considerably reduced, and they have clearly been placed in a defensive position.

According to the same report, yesterday the helicopters of the Airborne Division of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran crushed enemy positions twice.

Bahmanshir River Fighting

LD100527 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Text] Last night at 2355 PARS, quoting a reliable source in the governor's office in Abadan, reported: Since yesterday morning the artillery of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran has attacked the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries' trenches in station 12, at the educational staff residence, destroying three enemy trenches.

Another report by PARS states: On the northeastern bank of the Bahmanshir River yesterday, the combatants of Islam in an extensive attack inflicted losses on the Iraqi mercenaries, pushing them back several kilometers from the northeastern bank of this river. During this clash one of the Muslims who are ready to give their lives was martyred and four others were wounded.

Ammunition Dump Destroyed

LD100602 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Text] PARS, quoting the combatants positioned in the eastern part of Khuninshahr, has reported: Yesterday evening the heroes of Islam, who are ready to give their lives, destroyed an enemy ammunition dump during a fight with the Iraqi mercenaries in the western part of Khuninshahr. The sound of the explosion could be heard through last night. According to the same report, during the clash two Muslim combatants were martyred and two others were wounded.

Helicopter Attacks

LD101126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Bureau and a reliable source with the Abadan operational staff, the Islamic Army's airborne helicopters launched two raids at 0830 today against the Ba'thist aggressive positions in palm groves on the other side of Bahmanshir; they also raided the Abadan-Mahshahr road, where the enemy troops are positioned. The report adds that last night an Iraqi officer and a civilian surrendered to the Islamic forces on the Abadan front. According to the Iraqi officer, the criminal Saddam, who had entertained the vain idea of visiting the regions following an extensive assault on Abadan, is now seeing the bursting of the bubble following the historic punishment dealt the enemy by the Islamic and self-sacrificing fighters of Abadan.

The Iraqi officer emphasized that the Ba'thist military personnel are still reeling after being dealt such a heavy blow by the Islamic army on the Abadan front.

Bahmanshir River Successes

LD110744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0440 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] The headquarters for the air operations in Abadan at 1900 yesterday informed a PARS correspondent that the helicopters of the Airborne Division and two fighters of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran had bombed a region in (Tal-e Maruk) and the palm groves north of Bahmanshir on the road between Mahshahr and Ahvaz, which was the assembly point of the Iraqi forces. In the Abadan region on the northeast front of Bahmanshir, the fighters of Islam in some extensive operations pushed back the mercenaries of Saddam a few kilometers from the banks of the river and destroyed some of their tanks and ammunition. According to the report of the PARS correspondent, the severity of the mortar attack of the Iraqi mercenaries against the city of Abadan was reduced yesterday, but sporadic fighting continued on the axis of the Abadan-Mahshahr road and the western side of the Bahmanshir river. According to the same report, the Iraqi mercenaries continued their occupation on the western side of the Bahmanshir River near (Fayyaziyeh) village, and the forces of Islam opened fire on them at various times. The mercenary Iraqi forces are a few miles away from Abadan on the axis of the Abadan-Mahshahr road, and the fighter of Islam continued to attack them. The northeastern side of the Bahmanshir River has also been mopped up, and the forces of Iran are stationed on both banks of the Bahmanshir River and have pushed back the Iraqis from the palm groves on the banks of the river.

Clashes in Khuninshahr

LD110628 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0442 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] According to a report from Khuninshahr, sporadic fighting was going on yesterday between the combatants of Islam, positioned in the eastern part of Khuninshahr, and the Iraqi mercenaries in the western part of this city. In these clashes two defenders of Islam were wounded. So far, no accurate report has been received on the forces of blasphemy's losses. In yesterday's battles between the Iranian forces and blasphemous Saddam's mercenaries on Abadan's northern front, one of our sisters was martyred on the northeastern bank of the Bahmanshir River.

AHVAZ SITUATION, ANNOUNCEMENTS TO CITIZENS NOTED

Governor Speaks at Friday Prayers

GF081707 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Excerpts] Friday prayers took place in Ahvaz yesterday as the Islamic Republic's and the enemy's cannons were roaring. Because a great number of people attended the prayers, many of them had to pray in nearby streets. The flow of people to the prayer site frightened imperialist Saddam and his fifth column. Yesterday's Friday prayers were attended by a number of religious and military students from the imam's publicity office and a number of Ardabil combatant citizens along with Ardabil Friday Imam Hojjat ol-Eslam (Moravej).

Prior to the prayers, Ahvaz governor [name indistinct], who has done a great deal of work for the comfort of people at the security headquarters, spoke about the importance of respecting the safety regulations, uncovering the enemy's fifth column, and using strong and safe shelters.

In another part of his speech the governor said that it is everyone's duty to help dig trenches and build strong shelters, thereby helping to minimize the number of casualties. People should realize that the real victory is to capture the Iraqi people's hearts. You can see that a number of Iraqi soldiers have already forsaken their atheistic government and joined us. So we should try to capture their hearts.

Ardabil Friday Imam Hojjat ol-Eslam (Moravej) said that the Ardabil people have always wanted to go to Ahvaz and do their religious duty, which is to fight the atheist Ba'thists.

After Ardabil's Friday imam, the Ahvaz Friday imam started the Friday prayers. During his sermon he said that the imam had predicted Carter's defeat. This is proof of his supernatural powers.

Red Alert Warning

GF081529 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1455 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Text] This is Ahvaz, the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners, please pay attention, please pay attention: The siren you are about to hear is the red alert signal. It means an air attack is imminent. [sound of siren] [Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian repeats this announcement at 1410 and 1448 GMT on 10 November and 1515 GMT on 11 November]

Admonishment for Wasting Bullets

GF101625 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Communique 28 issued by Ahvaz security headquarters on 10 November]

[Excerpts] Dear sisters and brothers, the nature of our ideological encounter with ways of life at all times of our life is a reflection of our belief in ideology and our way of benefiting from ideological behavior. This in itself is the best touchstone for our deeds and beliefs.

Any kind of wasteful spending and misuse is contrary to our religion. One can never claim to be religious if one does not behave in accordance with a religious code. Firing in the air is like molding water. Brothers, what do you think? On this special path of military-economic objectives, bullets which should be piercing the enemy's lines are being used aimlessly, fired into the air. How can one describe this action?

Unfortunately, last night the sound of "God is great," which should have echoed in the skies, was mingled with the unnecessary noise of bullets fired for no reason. This action was misuse of ammunition and may have caused our voices not to reach God--voices which should be clear and void of anything else.

In hope that our brothers will respect all ideological points and may their lives include ideological color.

BUSHEHR RADIO ISSUES RED ALERT WARNING

GF101546 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1456 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Text] [sound of siren] Dear listeners, the red condition has been declared in Bushehr. Please remain calm, observe the blackout regulations, proceed to shelters, and if you are driving, park your car on a sidestreet and switch off the lights.

RADIO UPDATES MILITARY SITUATION IN DEZFUL

LD110714 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0443 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] According to reports received from Dezful and a report from the headquarters of the region's regular operations, yesterday two soldiers from the Iraqi Army surrendered to the brother guards positioned on the west bank of the Karkheh River.

These two soldiers said: The morale of the soldiers of the Iraqi Ba'thist Army is extremely low, and most are awaiting an opportunity to surrender to the army of Islam.

According to a report by PARS from Dezful, yesterday enemy movements were observed on the western front in Dezful. The artillery of the armed forces opened fire on the enemy forces. As a result of this fire one enemy battery with its ammunition was destroyed. Two tanks were destroyed, and at least 10 mercenaries of blasphemous Saddam occupying them were killed.

This report also states: In operations carried out by a group of brother guards positioned in Dezful, together with four zealous local tribesmen in the vicinity of the border post of (Fakkeh), [words indistinct] one enemy vehicle was destroyed and all its occupants were killed.

REPORTAGE ON FIGHTING IN KHUZESTAN, ANNOUNCEMENTS

Employees Asked To Return To Work

GF061417 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1340 GMT 6 Nov 80

[Communique issued by the Bushehr Governor General's office--no date given]

[Text] In His exalted name:

All government employees of Khuzestan Province are hereby informed that, in accordance with Telegram No 40434 of 4 November 1980 from Khuzestan's acting governor general, everyone is dutybound to report to work in the cities of Khuzestan. If certain employees are unable to return to their cities of employment, they must report to their particular central department in Ahvaz. Whatever request they may have concerning their salaries or any other matter can be discussed with their respective departments in Ahvaz.

[Signed] Bushehr Governor General's Office.

Guard Successes Near Susangerd

LD071332 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Nov 80

[Text] The central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has issued the following statement:

"If you assist God he will assist you and will make your steps firm." The Islamic revolution guards, relying upon the eternal power of Almighty God and the instructions of the imam of the nation and with the support of the Muslim people of Iran, have continued their guerrilla operations and have inflicted crushing blows on the enemy. Some of the operations during the past 3 days on the Shush front and yesterday's operations in Susangerd region are brought to the public's attention as follows:

1. On Tuesday afternoon [4 November] during intense clashes which took place between the guard brothers and artillery observation posts and an enemy support company, numerous losses were inflicted upon the mercenary Iraqi forces and at least eight mercenaries were killed.

During this clash one enemy mortar position was also completely destroyed. One of the guard brothers was wounded but his condition is satisfactory.

2. On Wednesday afternoon 5 November, on the (?Durshur) front, while the Ba'thist mercenaries were trying to advance, their positions were heavily attacked by the guard brothers and the enemy was forced to flee. During this clash 14 enemy soldiers were killed and all the guard brothers safely returned to their base.

3. On Thursday morning, 6 November, in a clash between the guard brothers and the enemy forces, one Ba'thist observation post was completely destroyed and five Saddam mercenaries were killed. In this clash one of the guard brothers was wounded.

4. In the southwestern region and on Susangerd front yesterday afternoon, Thursday 6 November, the guard corps in the west with the assistance of the brave military brothers stopped 40 enemy tanks and personnel carriers which were advancing toward the Susangerd-Ahvaz road and inflicted heavy casualties on them. As a result of the attack by the forces of Islam, the mercenaries were forced to retreat. Meanwhile, today enemy artillery shelled the residential areas of Susangerd, killing two civilians and wounding one.

[Signed] The public relations section of the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

Friday Imam on Morale

GF071632 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 7 Nov 80

[Text] While on a brief stop in Khorramabad yesterday, Ahvaz Friday Imam Hojjat ol-Eslam Taheri said in a statement to our correspondent that the morale of the citizens of Khuzestan in general, and the inhabitants of Ahvaz in particular, is very high in the war against the puppet Ba'thist Government of Iraq. He said Saddam Husayn had hoped to occupy Khuzestan in a war that would last no more than 3 days. However, his hope soon dissipated thanks to the valor of the heroic people of Khuzestan.

Allaho Akhbar Fighting

LD081142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Text] PARS in Ahvaz, at 1030 in a telephone contact with Susangerd was informed that enemy positions in the Allaho Akhbar heights were under heavy attack by the Airborne Division of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Intense fighting is currently going on in that region. There is no information available on the casualties and losses suffered by the enemy.

The same report says that in spite of the heavy casualties and losses inflicted on the enemy in the battlefronts, the Ba'thist infidels continue shelling residential areas. According to PARS, from 0830 hours the enemy opened fire on residential areas in Ahvaz using long-range guns and this attack on civilians so far has left two people injured.

Sporadic Clashes

LD090501 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 9 Nov 80

[Text] According to a PARS correspondent in Ahvaz, throughout last night sporadic clashes continued on the Susangerd and Hamidiyeh-Ahvaz fronts and west of Dezful. During the night the enemy kept the clash area fully lit by firing mortars. This is a sign of his fear of guerrilla attacks by the brave warriors of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Since yesterday afternoon, no reports have been received of the casualties of our forces on these battlefronts.

Khuninshahr, Abadan Bank Employees

GF091620 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 9 Nov 80

[Text] The Ahvaz central branch of Bank Melli has issued a notice to the bank employees in the eastern branch of Khuninshahr Messrs Mohammad Maleki, Homayun Farrukhi, Mostafa Golestan, 'Ali Mobaraki and Khosrow Sabetkar to report to their places of work at the bank headquarters in Ahvaz. Similarly, in another notice the bank requests its employees of the northeastern branch of Bank Melli in Abadan to report at the first opportunity to the headquarters of Bank Melli in Ahvaz.

The headquarters office of Bank Melli branches in the province in a communique asks all employees of the city branches in Abadan to present themselves at the first opportunity to the headquarters of Bank Melli in Ahvaz.

Mahshahr Officials Summoned

GF091532 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 9 Nov 80

[Text] Mahshahr Governorate requests Messrs Mirkhani and Fatemi, directors of BMF [not further identified], Iran terminal's subcontractors, to contact the ports and navigation organization in Tehran as soon as possible.

The same governorate asks Abadan port security guards who are in the city of their employment to report to Bandar-e Khomeyni as soon as possible in order to clarify their employment status.

Agriculture Department Employees

GF091710 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 9 Nov 80

[Text] The director general of agriculture and supervisor of the general department of cooperatives and rural affairs of the province in a communique asks Mr Qasemi, managing director of the cotton department of Khuninshahr District, and Mr Aminzadeh, accountant of the Vali-'Asr company of this city, and also all employees of the cotton department of this district to report to the new premises of the Khuzestan department of agriculture located at Amir-Kabir school on [name indistinct] avenue.

Khuninshahr, Ahvaz Battle Report

LD091844 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1646 GMT 9 Nov 80

[Text] A PARS correspondent, quoting the commander of the Ahvaz division, reported this afternoon: Today our forces' artillery to the southwest of the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr road inflicted heavy losses on the infidel enemy.

He said the number of casualties were so high that the enemy did not have the opportunity of collecting the dead bodies of Saddam's mercenaries.

The official added: Around the Allaho Akhbar heights between Susangerd and Bostan, heavy casualties were also inflicted on the enemy.

According to the Ahvaz division commander the forces of the Islamic revolution suffered no casualties on these two fronts today.

On the basis of the PARS report, the enemy today continued shelling residential areas of this city with its long-range artillery, as a result of which a number of our civilian compatriots were martyred and a few were wounded.

Khuzestan's relief and treatment headquarters also reported that yesterday four martyrs were taken to Ahvaz hospital and several wounded were given treatment.

Susangerd Residential Areas Shelled

LD100640 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Text] According to a report by the correspondent of the Central News Bureau from Ahvaz, the governor of Susangerd announced this morning: Last night from 2030 until 2200 enemy artillery shelled the residential areas of this city. The number of dead and wounded has not yet been learned. The governor of Susangerd said: Relying on God and the efforts of the combative forces of the Islamic revolution, I hope we can turn the region into a graveyard for the enemy.

At midnight PARS quoted an informed official in the war operations room in Ahvaz as saying: During battles yesterday between the defenders of the Islamic revolution and the aggressive enemy, Saddam's mercenaries suffered heavy losses and the enemy carried the bodies of his troops along a special track he had built. This official added: Yesterday in the Allaho Akhbar sector, the Susangerd front, and another sector, in an area 35 km from Ahvaz, artillery duels occurred between the two sides.

Abadan Bank Employees Called

GF101705 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Excerpt] The following communique has been issued by the Khuzestan Governorate's public relations office: In His exalted name. All Khuzestan bank employees in Abadan and the surrounding areas listed below should report to Mahshahr Governorate as soon as possible to clarify their employment status.

Khuzestan Bank Employees Called

GF101706 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Text] The acting supervisor of the Khuzestan commerce bank has asked all Abadan and Khuninshahr officials and deputy directors who have left their employment locations due to enemy attacks to call at the supervisor's office by 11 November. Otherwise, they will be considered absentees and will be dealt with in accordance with the law.

Battles Near Susangerd

LD101828 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Excerpts] The Central News Bureau, quoting the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Iran, reports: Following a severe clash which occurred yesterday afternoon between the enemy forces stationed in the (Shabro) region and the Islamic revolution guards, a personnel carrier and a number of dead and injured aggressive infidels were left behind.

According to the same report, during savage attacks by the aggressive enemy yesterday afternoon on the city of Susangerd and (?the nearby villages), one of our compatriots was martyred, another was injured and a house was also destroyed.

Iraqi Troops From Turkish Border

JN101821 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1745 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Text] The governor of Khuzestan has announced that the Iraqi Ba'thist enemy, as a result of the grave losses inflicted on him, has been forced to involve even the republican guards in Baghdad in an attempt to occupy heroic Khuninshahr.

He added: We were made aware of this when a number of these guards were captured by the Islamic revolution forces. The governor said that the Iraqi regime was also forced to withdraw its units stationed on the Iraqi-Turkish border and to dispatch them to the war, following the continued exhaustion of its forces and the deterioration of its military positions all along the frontlines.

The governor added that the Iraqi forces have sustained grave losses in life on the approaches to Khuninshahr and Abadan. The Iraqi regime will sustain further losses in the (?southern and central sectors).

Afghans Asked to Register

GF111530 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] In a communique issued by the Khuzestan Governorate, all Afghans residing in Khuzestan Province have been asked to contact the alien registration unit in Khuzestan as soon as possible for registration purposes. Otherwise, they will be prosecuted.

Power Employees To Report

GF111532 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Communique issued by the Mahshahr Governorate--no date given]

[Text] In His exalted name. All employees of the (BBT) Company, which is a subcontractor for the Mahshahr Water and Power Department, are requested to report to work and to submit their work reports to the governorate by 13 November 1980. Otherwise, they will be dealt with in accordance with wartime regulations.

REPORTAGE ON ANNOUNCEMENTS TO SHIRAZ CITIZENS

Fifth Column Elements Warned

GF041410 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 3 Nov 80

[Communique issued by the public relations office of the Shiraz revolution guards--no date given]

[Excerpts] Following the infamous defeat of the aggressive Ba'thist Iraqi regime, the United States has recalled its chicks [as heard] and let them loose in the cities as its fifth column. This is at a time when the brave and epic-making army of Iran's Islamic Republic and the revolution guards, alongside their Muslim compatriots, have dealt repeated and lethal blows to the infidel foe.

According to documents discovered, the plan of the U.S. fifth column is to be implemented through mercenary heathen groups like the Feda'i-ye Khalq, Peykar and Vahdat-e Enqelabi. They congregate in various parts of the city and deride the principles of the Islamic Republic through unwitting and misguided persons. In unison with radio Israel and the U.S. radio, they seek our collusion and to end our holy war against the atheistic regime of "American" Iraq. In this connection, we consider it our duty to inform our warring nation:

1. Contrary to the enemy's rumors, the old men and women, mothers and children and those who have a lawful excuse have come to our city as our guests, and we look after them as our own family. Our attitude to them will be humanitarian, as is the rule in Islam. [passage indistinct]

2. [Words indistinct] the faithless and those who have deserted the [word indistinct] of war with no lawful excuse are strongly warned that under no circumstances will they be allowed to congregate in public places, demonstrate or march. Any rumormongering is also forbidden. Following the imam's decree, those who are arrested in connection with these actions will immediately be taken to revolution courts and will be dealt with in the same manner as counterrevolutionaries, especially in this sensitive and critical time of war.

3. Those who have placards in their hands--who had professed to be supporters of Khalq and had openly indulged in propaganda against the Islamic Republic--are not sitting idle, and have changed their tactics. (?In the guise of) Feda'i-ye and Paykar guerrillas, they have started their plans of rumormongering and causing weakness for the Islamic Republic in collaboration with their supporters in certain streets and schools. They think that under these conditions of war, the people are paying attention only to the foreign enemy and cannot interfere with them, but our heroic people are aware that the United States has always exploited the nations of the world with the help of its fifth columns and internal agents. Therefore, in order to resist the foreign enemy, we should recognize its presence and inform the authorities of this.

4. [Words indistinct] and some individuals, using the cover of darkness and the war atmosphere, are broadcasting their views which are in harmony with those of Israeli and U.S. radios.

5. [Passage indistinct]

6. According to the latest reports, Saddam and his foolish associates have lost control of the cities of Basra, Karbala and Ammara. The cities are now under the control of the true forces of the Muslims of Iraq, and Islam's guards have penetrated the heart of Iraq. God willing, the Baghdad branch of the Islamic revolution guards will soon announce their presence there.

[Signed] Public relations office of the Shiraz revolution guards

Area Publications Banned

GF090526 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Text] The Shiraz Islamic Revolution Guards Corps issued a communique this morning. Part of the communique says that on the basis of the order by the office of the supreme revolution prosecutor concerning a ban on the publication of certain newspapers in these sensitive times when history is being made, when the Islamic, heroic and martyr-nurturing people of Iran are sending their children to fight the satanic forces of Saddam and defend the homeland, some so-called anti-imperialistic groups have been using their publications to weaken the morale of the guards and the brave fighters of Islam instead of condemning this imposed war. As of this date, publication and distribution of some periodicals including (FARYAD-E GOLNESHIN), BAZOY-E ENQELAB and MOJAHED are banned until further notice.

The guards warn that any distributors and publishers caught handling such publications will be handed over to the Shiraz revolution court. The communique adds: The Muslim and faithful sisters and brothers in Shiraz are asked to report any encounter with these people immediately to the Shiraz revolution guards information division--located at Zand Avenue--or to call telephone No 32077 so that the offenders can be prosecuted.

[Signed] Public Relations Office of the Shiraz revolution guards

Friday Imam for Estahbanat

GF081647 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Order issued by Imam Khomeyni Office in Qom--no date given]

[Text] In the name of the Almighty. Your Eminence Seqat ol-Eslam Ashiq Abdol Hussain Rahmati, in compliance with the requests of the respected residents of Estahbanat and the endorsement of Ayatollah Montazeri, you have been approved Friday imam of Estahbanat by Imam Khomeyni, may he (?live long). God willing, in your great mission, you will acquaint the people with their urgent and sensitive duties, warn them against disunity and opposition, and urge them toward greater cooperation. I hope that the respected residents will assist you in this respect with the necessary cooperation and that you will conduct the Friday prayers in that area with splendor and magnitude. I pray to God Almighty to bless you with success. May God's blessings and mercy be on you.

[Signed] Imam Khomeyni Office

Members of 'Political Group' Arrested

GF101920 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Text] According to a report by the public relations office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Shiraz, 21 members of a political group which in these sensitive times, when the soldiers of Islam and our heroic nation are involved in a war against infidels, had been charged with distributing anti-Islamic literature and inciting clashes, have been arrested and tried in an Islamic revolution court. They received sentences of from 6 months to 2 years. One of them was released after posting 1 million rials bail. The revolution guards, while issuing this report, once again announce that they will firmly resist such incidents and will not desist even one step from their ideological stance.

Film Ban Lifted

GF101923 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Text] The governor general of Fars Province has announced that the ban on showing films in Shiraz theaters has been lifted as of tomorrow, 11 November. Managers and officials of the theaters may show films and resume their work.

PERSONS FROM MARAND TO RECEIVE MILITARY TRAINING

GF091722 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri 1530 GMT 9 Nov 80

[Text] Reporting on a communique from the revolution guards corps in the city of Marand, a PARS correspondent states that during the last few days a group of brother guardsmen was dispatched from Marand to the Sardasht region to annihilate the enemies of Iran and Islam. Further, during the current month, 83 persons were sent to Urumiyeh and 73 persons to Tabriz by the mobilization of the oppressed to receive military training. They will be dispatched to the warfront after receiving the necessary training.

NEW FUEL DISTRIBUTION REGULATIONS ANNOUNCED

LD081510 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Statement issued by the fuel and energy committee of the economic mobilization headquarters addressed to companies involved in distribution of liquefied gas and consumers]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

Since the war imposed on Iran by the Ba'thist regime of Iraq has inflicted damage on some of the country's refineries, it is vital to economize in the consumption of all fuels, including liquefied gas, under the present critical conditions. Therefore, companies distributing liquefied gas are obliged to comply with the following regulations and consumers are expected to extend the necessary cooperation in their implementation:

1. The distribution companies are obliged, as before, to deliver the liquefied gas cylinders to the place where they will be used and to refrain from selling liquefied gas at the cylinder-filling centers and distribution centres.

2. The distribution companies should not deliver more than one gas cylinder to each household, to ensure economization in fuel and energy consumption and the fair distribution of liquefied gas.

3. Distribution companies must register gas orders as before and, considering the facilities available to them, should deliver the gas to their clients according to their place in the queue.

4. The distribution companies are obliged to distribute liquefied gas to those consumers who do not yet have subscription documents.

5. All liquefied gas consumers in the country are requested to cooperate with distribution companies in implementing the above regulations and to economize in their fuel consumption and refrain from halting distribution vans en route.

6. Distribution workers of these companies must deliver the gas cylinders to the residence of consumers according to the list given to them every day, and are not under any circumstances allowed to deliver gas to anyone who is not on that list.

VOICE OF KORDESTAN: GUARDS ATTACK KURDISH VILLAGES

JN091605 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1230 GMT 9 Nov 80

[Text] The reactionary Iranians are continuing their crimes against the oppressed. Some days ago, revolution guards entered the village of Khanaqah, 4 km from Mahabad, and harmed its people. They also attacked the village of (Makhash), 10 km from Mahabad. The revolution guards gathered the people in the mosque, disrobed 18 persons in front of the people and killed them in the house of God. Twenty-eight persons were brutally massacred in the village of [name indistinst]. The revolution guards stole the people's money.

They also attacked the village of [name indistinct], 5 km from Mahabad, and killed 6 people and stole whatever they wanted from the village. The peshmergas attacked the revolution guards' three vehicles and killed 45 and wounded 22 of the guards. The exchange of fire lasted until 1430, when the rest of the revolution guards fled. One peshmerga fighter, Ibrahim Salim Muqaddam, was martyred during the fight.

On 7 November, the revolution guards and the mercenaries attacked the village of Khanaqah for the second time. They were ambushed by the peshmergas of the Democratic Party of Kordestan, who killed 11 of the revolution guards and the mercenaries. The peshmergas returned safely to base.

RADIO IRAN COMMENTS ON NEW U.S. ADMINISTRATION

NC081623 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Station commentary]

[Text] Despite the demagogic affectation by Khomeyni's coterie that the change in the American leadership will not affect the Tehran regime, all facts show that Khomeyni can only regard the future with concern because he has lost his main supporters, Jimmy Carter and Brzezinski.

Topping the list of the administration of the U.S. President-elect, Ronald Reagan, are two personalities who, from the very start, rejected Carter's Islamic green belt plan. One of these politicians is former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger who, at a press conference in Belgium last year, said: The plan to be implemented by Carter in Iran will be only a short-term and temporary solution to prevent communism.

In fact, this was the first official remark on the plot by Jimmy Carter's administration in Iran, and a clear reply to that segment of the national groups who, midway through the popular movement for freedom and democracy, were thinking of ways to change the direction of this movement.

Another personality who will play a major role in Reagan's administration is General Alexander Haig. Following the appointment of his deputy, General Huyser, to carry out his notorious mission in Iran in February 1979, Haig resigned from his post as commander of the NATO forces in disagreement with Carter and in opposition to Huyser's mission. General Huyser's visit to Iran, which was initially a secret visit and accomplished without the knowledge of Dr Shahpur Bakhtiar, the Iranian prime minister, was the zenith of a range of imperialist plots which had been carefully planned in 1978 by CIA and SAVAK agents.

Following this mission, and the sacrificing of many political and military Iranian patriots, the switch of power to Khomeyni took place according to America's wishes. Khomeyni's regime, each single cell of which is created by imperialism, is now shaking with fear as it has never done before. This rotten regime does not even qualify as a paper dragon, the formidability of which can cause fear from a distance.

The national forces which enjoy popular support because their opposition with imperialism goes as deep as the marrow of their bones, are now once again placed in the forefront of an historic mission. Jimmy Carter and Ronald Reagan cannot be viewed as being different by these national forces, since both of them regard Iran from one position--the safeguarding of American interests. For imperialism, be it in any form or under any label, there is no such thing as the interests of Iran and of Iranians. In the imperialist equations only one principle is accepted--to what extent can a despotic regime serve it?

In this historic stage and at a time when the rotten basis of Khomeyni's caliphate has lost its foreign support, it is the duty of the national forces to rise in a united insurgency against clerical fascism and not to grant imperialism an opportunity to obstruct their destiny.

During the past (?30) years, foreign forces twice prevented the establishment of democracy in Iran. American imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism, in spite of the contrast of their interests in Iran, agree on one principle--the prevention of the growth of political awareness, the expansion of freedom and the establishment of democracy. This similarity of view was the cause for the defeat of Dr Mosaddeq's experience and plunged our country into the darkness of despotism for a quarter of a century.

Twenty-five years after the downfall of Dr Mosaddeq's government and when the Iranian nation rose to gain freedom and to impose national sovereignty on its destiny, once again the plotting hands of Eastern and Western imperialism joined under the table and black reaction was used to its utmost as a dam in front of the national forces. What force other than black reaction could, in such a short time, turn Iran back many decades by exercising demagogy and instigating the people's religious feelings, and destroy all the economic, social and political institutions of this country? How could imperialism tolerate a rule such as that of Dr Shahpur Bakhtiar which, because of its national and patriotic character, could work only toward the severence of the hand of the imperialists from Iran and from the region?

Freedom and democracy in countries of the Third World have always been a giant terrifying Eastern and Western imperialism. Actually, for American imperialism the awakening of the Iranian nation is as terrifying as is the spread of communism; and Soviet imperialism is more terrified with the establishment of democracy in Iran than it is of Iran being swallowed by America. History has at least taught the Soviet Union the reality that democracy has never been a suitable atmosphere for the growth of communism, and it is in view of this principle and in view of identifying the true enemy of our country and nation that we urge that it is the national duty and historic mission of all forces whose hearts beat only for this country to rise in unison against Khomeyni's puppet regime and not to allow imperialism to once again stifle the freedom-seeking shout of the Iranian nation.

At this sensitive and determining time, when Khomeyni's regime has, with Carter's defeat, lost its main support and has not yet found the opportunity to collude with Reagan, even one moment of hesitation is inadmissible. We should overthrow the rule of the mullahs in the name of Iran and for the sake of Iran and to remove this disgrace from the pages of Iran's history.

NVOI CRITICIZES ANTI-SOVIET SLANDER, IRAN-U.S. TALKS

TA072023 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 7 Nov 80

[Unattributed commentary: "What Is the Aim of Propagating of Accusations Against the Soviet Union?"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Once more a false rumor which had been published by some of our country's mass media has been exposed. The objective is about the report alleging that Soviet experts are taking part in the military operations of Iraqi forces, which has been resolutely denied by our neighboring northern country.

Soviet authorities have officially declared that these claims are completely unfounded and are utter lies, and are being distributed by certain organizations whose task it is to disseminate accusations and slanders against the Soviet Union and to deceive our country's public opinion. However, the question is posed: What is the aim of disseminating such reports? Is it not because certain individuals want to exonerate the possibility of the appearance of American and Israeli military advisers in our armed forces--whose personnel are fighting bravely to safeguard Iran's territorial integrity?

It is no secret that right now there are certain individuals in our homeland who are steering events toward this course. Today these gentlemen, without any shame or decency, are engaged in a deal with the United States regarding spare parts. Tomorrow they will also announce that in order to utilize them there is a need for advisers. It is here that suddenly U.S. imperialism will be transformed into the so-called friend of the Iranian nation through the (?hands) of these gentlemen. This is exactly in accordance with Washington's aim, which is pursuing the goal of the immediate establishment of its domination in our country.

For this purpose the Americans have staged certain deceitful maneuvers. U.S. newspapers and officials in Washington continuously repeat in their statements that the United States has no objection to supplying spare parts and military equipment to Iran, cancelling the trade boycott and unfreezing Iran's assets in U.S. banks in return for the exchange of the hostages. A number of officials in Tehran have almost become unanimous with the Americans. So much so that despite the guidelines of the imam of the nation they wanted to release the hostages on 4 November, namely until the day of the U.S. presidential election. [as heard] All these behind-the-scene activities are not unrelated to the publication of false reports against the Soviet Union.

However, our nation recognizes the Soviet Union as its friend. The Iranian nation recognizes its true friends and consolidates the tie of friendship with its friends in order to strike a blow at its enemies. The overthrow of the despised regime of the former shah dealt a fatal blow to U.S. imperialism. The imam's order in stopping the sale of oil to Israel, the Republic of South Africa and the United States was a blow to the United States as well. The imam rightly says that America is the greatest enemy of the Iranian nation, and our nation demands that Iran be isolated from America. We have power, we have a nation, we have natural resources and a vast territory. Let them not think that without these American [word indistinct] we will be destroyed.

Yes, our nation demands isolation from U.S. imperialism. However, it never demands isolation from its friends.

NVOI: U.S. ENGAGED IN TRICKERY TO RELEASE HOSTAGES

GF101239 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Unattributed commentary: "Assumptions by Some in Tehran and U.S. Fraudulence"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Washington has resorted to trickery to restore its hold on our homeland. With this in mind, American sources announced that the United States is prepared to meet Iran's economic and financial demands in exchange for freedom for the spy hostages. There is evidence that the Americans are engaged in trickery. Not only are they unable to keep their promises, they have no intention of doing so. Our nation's demands concerning the unfreezing of Iranian assets in the United States, ending the U.S. economic and financial embargo against our country and also returning the plundered wealth of the former shah and his family to Iran are clear. Official Washington organs believe that total Iranian assets in U.S. banks are around $8 billion dollars, but this is a deliberate underestimation. Iranian assets in the United States must be around $30 billion, including interest.

American banks and monopolies have plotted to seize this money and the White House is supporting them on this issue. Some of the American banks who had dealings with the shah are the leaders in this matter. There is (?certain) evidence that U.S. banks have already taken some of our assets by resorting to cheating. It has been said that several billion dollars of Iranian assets have been plundered to date whose return cannot be easily agreed upon. For example, Chase Manhattan, Rockefeller's bank, alone has filched $240million of the total of $500 million in Iranian assets in that bank.

Washington, even if we assume it is willing, cannot comply with the demands that would result in the release of the hostages, such as removal of the embargo and an end to any legal financial action against Iran in the United States. It has been said that U.S. monopolies recently brought over 270 cases against Iran to court. In New York alone 96 cases totalling $3 billion are under consideration.

On the subject of the shah's plundered wealth, the world-devouring United States' position is clear and requires no explanation.

Washington pretends to have no information regarding the amount of the shah's and his family's wealth inside the United States or any other place. The Americans impudently say that Iran chould go to U.S. courts in order to have the shah's plundered wealth returned to the Iranian nation. We all know that, considering the system of justice in capitalist countries, such action by the Iranian Government might not produce any results for years. We could expect nothing more from the United States. If that were not the case, U.S. imperialism would no longer be imperialism.

We must remember that our nation's demands against the Americans are not limited to conditions for the release of the hostages. In the years when the United States plundered us, our nation faced poverty and unprecedented matters. [as heard] The imam has justly said that America's guilt in Iran is such that the United States will never be able to answer. We must be aware of the hidden plots of the United States and its masked allies in our country.

NVOI CONDEMNS U.S. MILITARY MOVES IN GULF AREA

GF101303 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 9 Nov 80

[Unattributed commentary: "United States Is Preparing Military Invasion"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: In one of his speeches on the eve of the U.S. election, Carter said that as President he was prepared to order the U.S. Army into the Persian Gulf region to take control of the Strait of Hormuz. Such warmongering talk was strongly condemned by the Persian Gulf countries. The countries of the area, and especially the authorities in our country, announced that the security of shipping in the Strait of Hormuz is solely the responsibility of the sovereign countries of the area, and no foreign power has the right to interfere in the matter.

The question is: Who gave Washington the right to (?prepare) a military invasion of the Persian Gulf to protect the Strait of Hormuz, which does not even belong to the United States? This is military adventurism that could result in a dangerous doomsday situation for the United States and its allies.

It is obvious that Carter resorted to such adventures to gain more votes in the U.S. election by pretending to be the defender of vital U.S. interests in the Persian Gulf. In this dangerous game the military-industrial complex and the large U.S. oil monopolies support Carter.

Concentration of military forces and the military maneuvers that took place recently in the Persian Gulf are evidence that Washington is preparing for military aggression in the Persian Gulf. Under the guise of war between us and Iraq and the protection of shipping in the Strait of Hormuz, it can lay its claws on the oil deposits of the countries of the region. Carter and Brown, the U.S. war minister, announced the U.S. intention to interfere openly in the clashes between our country and Iraq. Under this pretext they ordered a complete alert of U.S. forces in the Indian Ocean and Persian Gulf.

In such a situation the behavior of some of Persian Gulf governments--whose countries are declared to be of vital interest to the United States--is amazing. For example, Saudi Arabia considers itself a Muslim country and an enemy of Israel, which is protected by the United States. The Saudi leaders have allowed the United States to operate AWACS aircraft--which have the whole Persian Gulf under electronic radar surveillance--from their country. These aircraft can be used for directing air combat as well as discovering targets. Under U.S. pressure, Saudi Arabia has agreed to the stationing of Phantoms and a large quantity of land-based equipment and ammunition on its southern cost. Kuwait and the UAE have been told that Washington intends to station AWACS, ground radar and other materiel in those countries. A group of U.S. military advisers operates in [word indistinct]. In such a situation, is it possible for the Gulf countries to protect the security of the Strait of Hormuz?

It is obvious that the Persian Gulf countries' desire for an end to U.S. military intervention and protection of the Strait of Hormuz by the countries of the area is possible only by removal of the U.S. military bases in Bahrain, Saudi Arabia and Oman. Everyone knows that Washington and [word indistinct] do not hide the fact that they hope the Iran-Iraq conflict will weaken our Islamic Republic and change Iran's anti-imperialist policy to the benefit of the West, thus preparing conditions for new military aggression and plots by the United States in the Persian Gulf and our country. The escaped counterrevolutionary elements who live in Egypt, Oman and Bahrain who are hiding under the protection of such people as Oveysi--the butcher of the Iranian nation --or the [word indistinct] Ashraf--notorious sister of the annihilated shah--are waiting for an opportunity and Washington's orders to raise their heads again, destroy the achievements of Iran's revolution and restore an American-designed regime in our country. That is why the world's progressive forces want a peaceful settlement of the Iraq-Iran conflict.

There is no doubt that our occupied land must be cleansed of all foreign forces. Progressive circles decisively warn the world-devouring United States to keep its hands off the Persian Gulf.

NVOI COMMENTS ON INTERNATIONAL, DOMESTIC ISSUES

26 Oct Commentaries

GF261935 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 26 October carried two commentaries.

The first commentary was entitled: "Let Us Banish CIA and Pentagon Agents From Government Departments." It said: A magazine published a report sometime ago in which it said that between 1946 and 1976 the United States has had to resort to force 215 times in order to further its political aims. That is an act of aggression every 2 months. The attack against Tabas is an example. American helicopters and aircraft--aided by local reactionary governments such as Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Oman--have been used in plots against Iran. The latest plot of U.S. imperialism against the Islamic Republic of Iran is to force a war on the peace-loving people of Iran. These are undeniable historical facts that cannot be hidden by those who support the return of U.S. imperialism to Iran.

Since the victory of our revolution, U.S. imperialism has plotted against the Islamic Republic of Iran more than 18 times, and our children are fighting U.S. imperialism and its allies. However, there are people who still want U.S. imperialism to return to Iran. There are many of these liberals in all parts of the nation's judicial and other systems. In the first days following the victory of the revolution, responsible authorities in the temporary government said we must remain in an alliance since we have always done so. The same people are active in the Majlis. Ayatollah Khalkhali attacked Mr Bazargan for meeting with the Zionist Brzezinski and for attacking the student followers of the imam's policy during the Majlis session and asked the members to not allow any changes in the Majlis.

The elements who want the United States to return to Iran have been trying their utmost to free the spy hostages. In such sensitive times when the fate of the revolution is at stake, they are sabotaging the system in order to bring back their master. The followers of this policy pose the greatest danger to the independence and existence of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

There is no doubt that some are CIA and Pentagon agents. Since they cannot openly advocate a closer relationship with the United States, they serve their master by spreading false rumors and groundless allegations against the Soviet Union. World-devouring U.S. imperialism is the No 1 enemy of Iran and our revolution. This great Satan wants to destroy our achievements at any price, and it is up to the real friends of the revolution and the Iranian people to recognize and banish the CIA and Pentagon agents and destroy the fifth column.

The second commentary was entitled: "American Military Adventures Must Be Neutralized." It said: Washington is trying to increase tension between Iran and Iraq in order to weaken the economic and military power of both countries. It will assume control of the oil resources of both countries in a ruthless attack. The fact that more than 32 U.S. military vessels are approaching our country and Iraq is proof of the above statement. The United States counted on its puppet regimes such as the shah's forces, Israel and Egypt to suppress the freedom movements in the Middle East. However, the United States now has its own military force in the Persian Gulf. The Pentagon has established military bases in Somalia, Egypt and Kenya and has expanded its old bases in Oman. It has been involved in establishing new military bases in Bahrain and Saudi Arabia. The militarization of the Middle East is fanning the flame of war between Iran and Iraq, which is a U.S. policy.

Carter has announced that the Persian Gulf is the most vital lifeline for the United States. Who does not know that the Persian Gulf is miles away from the United States? The presence of the U.S. Navy is against international conventions, but the United States claims it is watching and guarding international waters to ensure the safe flow of oil.

OPEC countries have already declared that they will adopt an independent stance in accordance with their oil policies. They will never obey the orders of U.S. imperialism and will use their national resources to pursue their own national interests. The OPEC countries have decided to reduce their oil production, and this has caused a great deal of anger among the United States and its allies. They want to increase tension in the Persian Gulf through military action.

Great Britain has also joined the United States in this military adventure and has sent military vessels to the Persian Gulf. However, U.S. policy has faced a great deal of resistance from countries in our region, and it is condemned to failure.

27 Oct Commentary

TA272123 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 27 October carried a commentary entitled: "What the Americans Are Pinning Their Hopes On." It said: The American NBC network has reported that Sadeq Qotbzadeh, in an interview with a Japanese television correspondent, has said that the issue of the U.S. hostages will be solved in the coming days. Despite the fact that many comments of Mr Qotbzadeh turned out to be lies in the past, U.S. State Department officials expressed great joy over the hopeful situation created in the relations between Iran and the United States and considered this issue as solved.

An NBC reporter in the United Nations, quoting a high-ranking diplomat of an Islamic country, has said that he had allegedly met with some Iranian official authorities, and some of them have told him that the U.S. hostages will probably be freed shortly. From what has been said it is evident that some obvious hands in Iran have started operating and are taking advantage of the difficulties the people of our country are enduring as a result of this imposed war to carry out conspiracies with the enemies of the nation. It is an irrefutable reality that, for Washington, the issue of the hostages is worthless. The important thing for the United States is regaining its lost interests in Iran. Otherwise the United States could have freed the hostages by meeting the demands of the Iranian nation.

Qotbzadeh and his collaborators have the opportunity of carrying out their conspiracies, planned abroad with representatives of the United States, the Bakhtiars and other such elements, against the Iranian nation and revolution and under the pretext of the alleged release of the hostages, for the return of U.S. imperialism's foothold in Iran once again in (?exchange) for receiving alleged aid. Our nation should be vigilant in the face of plots that are being hatched inside Iran by U.S. imperialism and its mercenaries.

28 Oct Commentaries

TA282039 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 28 October carried two commentaries.

The first commentary was entitled: "Religious Commentary on the 'Id al-Ghadir Feast." It said: Today is the great Id al-Ghadir feast, which has a special importance for the world of Islam and for all Shi'ites. This year, the Id al-Ghadir feast was celebrated with special joy and enthusiasm in all parts of our homeland. Members of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, the prime minister and representatives of different senior (?officers) were received by the imam who congratulated all the Iranian nation on the occasion of this great feast.

The commentary concludes by congratulating all the Muslim brothers and sisters on the occasion of this feast and wishes victory for all in their struggle against oppression and aggression.

The second commentary was entitled: "The Plans of America and the Clashes Between Our Country and Iraq." It said: The U.S. imperialists have explained their maneuvers in connection with the war imposed on our country. By their actions they support the position that the military clashes between Iran and Iraq have more positive aspects for them. According to reports from reliable sources, these deductions come from Brzezinski at a special session convened by Carter recently. Carter has accepted this view also. Brzezinski stressed that, according to his calculations, the military clashes between Iran and Iraq, provided that events do not get out of Washington's control, should result in the strengthening of anti-Khomeyni feelings in Iran. At the same time it should also strengthen the positions of pro-Western forces among the Iranian leaders who favor the establishment of vary close relations with the United States, the reduction of Iran's credibility in the international arena, the isolation of Iran in the world of Islam and the weakening of the forces of the two belligerents, thus diverting their attention from confronting Israel and from struggling to solve the problem of Jerusalem.

At the same time Brzezinski pointed out in this session that the only negative outcome of the clashes between Iran and Iraq would be the problem of the transportation of oil through the Persian Gulf. In connection with this problem, it was decided in this session that U.S. military and naval forces in the Persian Gulf, Indian Ocean and especially forces concentrated in military bases in Oman, Egypt, Somalia, Kenya and Diego Garcia should be put on alert to be ready to secure the free passage of oil at any moment through the Persian Gulf.

According to these same reliable sources, the participants in Mr Carter's special session expressed pleasure that Iran recently nullified articles 5 and 6 of the 1921 treaty with the Soviet Union. "In addition, the participants in Carter's session stated that taking all possible measures to make the Soviet Union appear as the principal enemy of Iran is absolutely necessary, since this will help weaken anti-imperialist feelings and will thus prepare the ground for the return of the United States to Iran."

"Other reports speak of the fact that the Americans, under the guise of reviewing the hostage problem, have made contact with some of their hirelings in Tehran who are (?absolutely) against the path of Imam Khomeyni. There are witnesses who claim that Carter has met with some of these elements in secret. These meetings reviewed the conditions for the release of the hostages and the possibilities of actions by opponents to heighten controversies and rivalries among high-level officials in our country.

According to reports, the Americans are busy coordinating counterrevolutionary forces inside the country with counterrevolutionary forces outside Iran. "It is said that the coordinated actions of these criminals and counterrevolutionaryes against the regime of our Islamic Republic will be planned right after the solution of the hostage problem."

To ensure the success of these actions the Americans have advised their hirelings in Tehran to attack the positions of the true leftist revolutionary forces. Experience has shown that only unity of action and speech by all the true revolutionary forces will thwart these plots.

29 Oct Commentary

TA291920 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 29 October carried a commentary entitled: "We must Be Alert and Prepared Against the Plots of World-Devouring U.S. Imperialism." It said: While the Carter administration, in order to divert world public opinion and to gain prestige in the eyes of the Americans on the eve of the presidential election, is pretending that it is striving to seek the release of the American hostages through diplomacy and peaceful means, it is at the same time continuing its aggressive measures to revive the lost positions of world-devouring U.S. imperialism in our country. Knowledgeable observers rightly point out that for America the issue of the hostages is merely a pretext and that the main goal is the overthrow of the system of the Islamic Republic in our homeland, the installation of a puppet and dependent regime and the restoration of its plundering positions in Iran.

According to U.S. newspapers, the Carter administration is engaged in implementing a new strategy according to which the United States will use nuclear weapons in its military intervention in the Persian Gulf region. Currently the Americans and their NATO allies have concentrated more than 60 of their warships in the vicinity of the Persian Gulf waters, and, according to reports, the number of these warships is being increased. For officials of the Carter administration the problem of the hostages is not the issue, for America is the issue in Iran.

Unfortunately, in our country some of the admirers of establishing close relations with the United States, by exploiting the difficulties arising from the imposed war, are striving to open the way for their American masters in Iran. The danger of U.S. aggression and military intervention is a real danger, and one cannot and should not overlook it even for one moment. At the same time the danger of the attempt of certain elements who are trying to renew U.S. domination over Iran is also a serious danger. It is the duty of all of our homeland's people to double their revolutionary vigilance and, hand in hand in a single united, popular and democratic front, to rise in defense of the revolution and its gains and be prepared to thwart the aggressive plans of U.S. imperialism and its agents in the region and to crush the plots of the internal enemies.

30 Oct Commentary

TA301932 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 30 October carried a commentary entitled: "Which Forces Are Benefiting From This Imposed War?" It said: As we are aware, discussion regarding the problem of the American hostages in the Majlis has been postponed until 2 November. For the Americans, solving the problem of the hostages is not under consideration; rather, what is under consideration is the overthrow of the republican system and the restoration of their plundering positions in our country.

In order to achieve this aim the United States has resorted to all kinds of conspiracies and crimes against our homeland.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani, speaker of the Majlis, by alluding to this fact, said in front of foreign and domestic correspondents that it is America and its other friends and associates who had a hand in bringing about the war and provocations in the region. He added that the issue of the hostages has nothing to do with the Iran-Iraq war, and the Americans should bear in mind that these futile actions and improper interference in the destiny of this nation will not remain without response or go unanswered.

World-devouring America has concentrated its great naval and military force in our region and in the vicinity of our country's coastal waters, and at the same time has mobilized all its elements and agents to impose a bloody war of attrition on our nation and the Islamic nation of Iraq. What has this imposed war caused our nation and the fraternal nation of Iraq other than destruction, killing and ruin? Who is taking advantage of this imposed war except world-devouring America and its allies?

Now all the progressive forces and public opinion in our region are more than ever aware of the fact that those who have imposed this war on our liberated nation and on the Muslim people of Iraq have actually acted as agents and executioners of the plans of world-devouring America.

These gentlemen, who have outwardly portrayed themselves as opposed to the U.S. military presence in the region, by imposing this war have given a more dangerous dimension to the military presence of the United States and its NATO allies. Now more than 60 warships of the United States and its allies along with thousands of marines have endangered the security and even the existence and independence of the countries of our region. Arab reaction, under the leadership of Saudi Arabia, is feverishly striving to intensify U.S. influence and take advantage of this world gendarme to crush progressive and anti-imperialist movements in the Near and Middle East.

The war that has been imposed on our homeland in fact weakens the Arab front in the face of Israeli aggressions. This is exactly what U.S. imperialism and international Zionism had been planning for a long time. Taking this fact into consideration, all progressive mankind and the nations of our region demand an end to the war and a peaceful solution to the differences between the two countries. However, it should be pointed out that, first, resorting to war and bloodshed to resolve differences is a policy that is condemned by our nation and all the nations of the world. "Second, so long as a single foreign soldier remains on our country's soil there cannot be any talk of peace negotiations."

"Our homeland's people will defend every inch of their soil. Stubbornness, obstinacy, resorting to diplomatic games, and failure to accept the fact that as long as our homeland's territory is under the occupation of foreign military personnel no negotiation whatsoever is possible, will only mean more ruin and killing and will prepare the ground for more extensive plots by U.S. imperialism. The interests of world-devouring America and the reactionary dependent regimes of our region lie in weakening nations and provoking them into war, bloodshed and fratricide. Those who make the imposition of war means to achieve their narrow-minded aims are undermining their position and at the same time are assisting in the implementation of the conspiratorial plans of world-devouring America."

NEPAL

KING CONGRATULATES REAGAN ON ELECTION VICTORY

BK051516 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 5 Nov 80

[Text] His majesty the king has sent a message of congratulations to President-elect of the United States of America Ronald Reagan on his election to the high office of the president of the United States of America. In the message, his majesty the king has expressed the confidence that under Mr Reagan's leadership, friendly relations existing between Nepal and the United States of America would continue to grow stronger.

U.S. OFFICIAL COOPER PAYS VISIT, HOLDS TALKS

BK101544 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Text] U.S. Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs Richard N. Cooper called on Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa today. Cooper also called on Minister of State for Finance Yadav Prashad Pant at his office this afternoon.

On the occasion, Yadav is learned to have appreciated U.S. assistance to Nepal, which dates back to the 1950's, and expressed the confidence that it would be increased during Nepal's sixth plan period.

On his part, Cooper expressed satisfaction at the assistance to Nepal and assured continued cooperation with this country in the future.

PRIME MINISTER'S ADDRESS MARKS USSR NATIONAL DAY

BK041600 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa has said that mutual understanding and cooperation between Nepal and the Soviet Union was gradually developing since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries in 1957. The prime minister made the observation at a function jointly sponsored by the Nepal-Soviet friendship association, the Nepal-Soviet cultural association and (Mitrakun) to mark the National Day of the Soviet Union and the 63d anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

Nepal looks upon the Soviet Union as a great friendly country while attaching equally great importance for a relationship with it, he said, and added: On its part the Soviet Union has always respected Nepal's independent foreign policy based on the principles of nonalignment as well as her aspiration for peace and development. Notwithstanding the differences in political and economic principles adopted by the two countries in accordance with their respective national needs, both countries have not only realized that deep understanding and cooperation among all nations were required for world peace, but also made [such] a realization the very basis of their international relations, he said.

KING GREETS BREZHNEV, SOVIET PEOPLE ON ANNIVERSARY

BK071510 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 7 Nov 80

[Text] His majesty the king has sent a message of felicitation to President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR Leonid Brezhnev on the occasion of the anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

In the message his majesty has extended best wishes for the health and happiness of the Soviet president and for the progress and prosperity of the people of the USSR.

SRI LANKA

LEADERS CONGRATULATE REAGAN ON ELECTION VICTORY

BK051607 Hong Kong AFP in English 1552 GMT 5 Nov 80

[Text] Colombo, 5 Nov (AFP)--Sri Lankan President J.R. Jayewardene today sent his "warmest congratulations" to Ronald Reagan on his election to the U.S. presidency.

Mr Jayewardene, in a message to Mr Reagan on behalf of the government and people of Sri Lanka, said this country enjoys very close ties of friendship and co-operation with the United States. "I am confident that during your presidency these ties will be strengthened and that the traditional friendship and co-operation between our two countries will be further enhanced," Mr Jayewardene said.

Prime Minister Ranasighe Premadasa, in another message of congratulations, wished Mr Reagan a very successful term of office.

CULTURAL PROGRAM SIGNED WITH PRC IN COLOMBO

BK071543 Hong Kong AFP in English 1536 GMT 7 Nov 80

[Text] Colombo, 7 Nov (AFP)--China and Sri Lanka signed a cultural program here today under which there will be an exchange of cultural troupes, journalists, academics and educationists between the two countries.

The program also provides for a Buddhist delegation to visit China from Sri Lanka. China will also afford Sri Lanka educational scholarships in several fields, a press release said. The program will implement the provisions of a cultural agreement signed between the two countries last year when Sri Lanka's Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa visited China last year, the release said.

The cultural program was signed today by Sri Lanka's Foreign Minister A.C.S. Hameed and the Chinese ambassador here, Sun Shengwei.

PRESIDENT ON FUTURE ELECTIONS, CABINET

BK111124 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] Addressing a mammoth rally in Kandy yesterday, President Jayewardene said that since independence the United Nationalist Party [UNP] had increased its aggregate votes in all general elections, the only exception being the election in 1965. In the last general election the party received 51 percent of the total votes polled. He explained that, however, under the proportional system no single party would be able to win a two-thirds majority in the next election. Therefore, no government will have the power to amend the present Constitution or to extend the state of emergency beyond 3 months.

President Jayewardene also asserted that whatever party is returned to power in the 1983 general election, as president he will still have the authority to appoint the cabinet of ministers. But he was confident that the UNP will be reelected in the next general election.

President Jayewardene, referring to the unprecedented rate of development in the country, today said a government preoccupied with the welfare of the people naturally had to take decisions which may not necessarily be popular.